SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

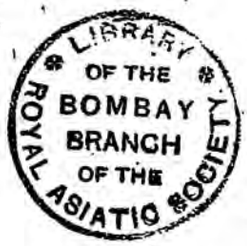
OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE,

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI



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ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

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No. $\frac{A.}{709}$ OF 1901.

From

W. P. SYMONDS, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,
Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay;

To

THE HON'BLE J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE, I.C.S., M.R.A.C.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 2nd March 1901.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year ending 31st October 1900.

CHAPTER I.

PREFATORY.

2. The Department continued to be in my charge throughout the year. Mr. J. Mollison was in charge of the office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, except for 2 months and 18 days when he was on leave. Mr. P. R. Mehta, Assistant Superintendent, Gujarát Revenue Survey, acted for him. Both of these officers rendered valuable service in connection with the cattle camps and the fodder operations in Gujarát. Mr. Mollison also made arrangements for starting a cattle-breeding farm at Chharodi near Ahmadabad on behalf of the Gujarát Cattle Preservation Association founded by His Excellency the Governor.

CHAPTER II.

LAND RECORD ESTABLISHMENT.

3. The Land Record staff was extended to the Surat District in February last, and it was arranged to introduce it into the remaining districts of Broach, the Panch Maháls and Thána from the 1st November. In consequence of disbandment of the Survey Establishments, the Survey papers, including those of alienated villages still in the custody of the Survey Department, were transferred during the year to the District Survey offices concerned.

4. Owing to famine, the Survey class which was to be held in the Central Division in March-April last had to be postponed, but this was of little moment as the Circle Inspectors have now been largely recruited from Survey subordinates under reduction. Those recruited from the Revenue Department proper have been provided with other appointments as far as possible. During the year the Circle Inspectors were exclusively employed on famine duty in Kaira, and in most of Ahmadabad, in all the districts of the Central Division, and to a large extent in the districts of the Southern Division. In Surat, the Land Record staff was not introduced till February. In the beginning of the year when signs of distress appeared, the Circle Inspectors were employed on preliminary enquiries in connection with arrangements for famine relief. For the next month or two under orders passed in Government Resolution No. 7608, dated 25th October 1899, they did special crop inspection and compiled returns of area and outturn of kharif and rabi crops sown and matured. Afterwards in the famine affected districts they were mostly employed on famine relief duties as prescribed in the Famine Code, such as examination of birth and death and dole registers, supervision of distribution of gratuitous relief and drafting labourers to relief works. From June last they checked the special village

returns of the progress of agricultural operations and compiled consolidated weekly returns for their circles. They moved actively in their circles, completing the round in some districts in a week. In one or two districts, Circle Inspectors were ordered to prepare lists of deserving persons in need of clothes to be provided for from the Indian Charitable Relief Fund. They also prepared lists of persons likely to require assistance in the shape of cattle for ploughing and seed for sowing. These duties only left them time to dispose of urgent measurement cases and to check the village census and birth and death registers. The District Inspectors checked the Circle Inspectors' famine work and compiled the special area and outturn returns and the monthly statements of progress of agricultural operations in the monsoon. In some districts under the orders of the Collectors they prepared special reports regarding the state of the people, the condition of cattle and crops, the movement of food-grains, sources of village drinking water-supply, &c. In Násik the District Inspector inspected the relief camps and kitchens. The District Inspector of Kaira was appointed a Special Civil officer for a month, and in the rains the District Inspectors of Kaira, Ahmadabad and Surat were made Famine Mámlatdárs in connection with tagái advances, the first two in their own districts and the last in the Panch Maháls.

5. The Circle Inspectors in two tálukas of the Ratnágiri District performed their regular duties in addition to famine work. In the other tálukas they were employed throughout the fair season on famine duties. Three of the Circle Inspectors in the Málwan and Vengurla tálukas were withdrawn from their regular duties in May and employed on famine work in the northern tálukas.

6. Detailed information regarding inspection work is chiefly supplied for the districts of the Southern Division only, as in the other Divisions the Inspectors were mostly employed on famine work as explained above.

7. *Crop, Waste and Boundary-mark Inspection.*—The subjoined table indicates the average inspection work performed by Circle Inspectors :—

District.	Average by each Circle Inspector.						Average Area of occupied Numbers in Acres.		Average Area of inspected Numbers in Acres.	
	Average of days of actual inspection.		Number of Villages inspected.		Number of Survey Numbers (occupied and waste) inspected.					
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dhárwár	...	17	...	10	...	8	...	11	...	10·9
Bijápur	29	27	19·8	15	6·8	7	16·6	17	16·8	16
Belgaum	23	45	26	30	8	9	9	10	10	10
Kánara	46	45	37	29	9·6	10	2	2	2·2	1·8
Ratnágiri	25	57	9	9	5	4	8	8	6·4	7
Kolába	19	65	21	68	7	7	4	4	4	4
Ahmadabad	12	69	25	35	15	15½	4	4·3	3·7	4

Owing to the employment of Circle Inspectors on preliminary famine enquiries and the special compilation of returns of area and outturn, the standard of 80 working days was reached in none of the districts, and as compared with the last year, the number of days of actual inspection and the number of inspected villages fell off in all the districts except Kánara and Bijápur. In the latter district the work was impeded by plague last year. In Dhárwár, besides the special compilation, the Circle Inspectors were for the first few days employed on plague duty and subsequently under the orders of the Collector did the boundary-mark inspection only. Two Inspectors were employed on measurement and classification in connection with the introduction of survey into the Inám village of Gázipur in Hangal Táluka, which recently lapsed to Government. In

Kánara also plague duty interfered with the inspection work. One Inspector was exclusively engaged on the measurement and demarcation of inám lands in the Sirsi Táluka. In Kolába one Inspector was engaged on the Khoti case referred to in the last report. The daily tale of work was generally satisfactory and showed a slight improvement in Ratnágiri. The figures in columns 8 to 11 indicate that the tendency of selecting small sized numbers for inspection was checked during the year. In the Central Division the regular inspection work was commenced in three circles in Sholápur and 36 in Khándesh, but was soon stopped. In Sátára the circles were divided into two groups and the Circle Inspectors tested the crop inspection in one group only including the inám villages in which Government lands lay scattered, the other group being inspected by the táluka establishment. The special crop inspection was performed hurriedly and no details as required by the Circle Inspectors' rules were kept.

8. The number of encroachments detected during the year as shown in the marginal table diminished in all the Divisions. More than half of the cases detected in the Southern Division were contributed by Kolába alone. The encroachments in the Central Division were detected in Poona and Khándesh only.

Division.	1899-1900.	1898-99.
Southern ...	522	808
Central ..	38	1,057
Northern ...	3	476

9. The village officers also detected fewer encroachments except in Poona. The percentage of cases of unauthorized cultivation on the total number of encroachments varied between 31 in Bijápur and 5 in Belgaum. A long standing encroachment on a village site was noticed in the Sholápur District. In Ratnágiri the other encroachments were mostly in river beds and nálas, and might as well have remained undetected. The District Inspector of Ratnágiri detected 72 cases and the District Inspector of Kolába and the Superintendent Land Records and Agriculture, Southern Division, respectively detected 2 cases and 1 case of encroachment not noticed by Circle Inspectors.

District.	Percentage of encroachments detected by village officers on the total number.	
	1899-1900.	1898-99.
Dhárwár	...	...
Bijápur	15	...
Belgaum	11	12
Kánara	9	31
Ratnágiri	6	80
Kolába	32	51
Khándesh	...	15
Poona	33	14
Ahmadabad ...	...	70

10. The marginal table indicates an improvement in the village officers' crop inspection except in Kolába, and Belgaum but owing to the limited test by Circle Inspectors the figures cannot be relied on.

District.	Entries found correct (percentage).		District.	Entries found correct (percentage).	
	1899-1900.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	1898-99.
Dhárwár	...	53	Ratnágiri	65	57
Bijápur	36	31	Kolába	73	88
Belgaum	61	65	Ahmadabad ...	99	93
Kánara	75	75			

11. *Boundary-mark Inspection.*—The Circle Inspectors' inspection is as stated in the last report confined to the marks in the survey numbers in which they do crop or waste inspection. The quantity of numbers inspected though less than in the last year was generally sufficient. In Ahmadabad the inspection of boundary-marks by Circle Inspectors was dispensed with. There was no improvement in the village officers' work. The omission on the part of village officers to commence the boundary-mark inspection punc-

District.	Marks found in disrepair (percentage).			
	Omitted.		Wrongly shown as in repair.	
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.
Dhárwár ...	67	84	19	3
Bijápur ...	61	65	18	15
Belgaum ...	61	27	18	34
Kánara ...	62	57	12	27
Ratnágiri ...	42	52	24	15
Kolába ...	95	72	...	...
Ahmadabad ...	8	5	25	10

tually was noticed in all the districts in the Southern Division, especially in Kolába.

12. The result of the District Inspector's test of the Circle Inspectors' work is exhibited in the following table :—

District.	Number of Circles visited, per cent.	Percentage on villages inspected by Circle Inspectors.	Crop Inspection.		Waste Inspection.		Boundary-mark Inspection.	
			Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work.	Quality of work found.	Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work.	Quality of work found.	Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work.	Quality of work found.
Dhárwár	39·3	1·7	...	...	...	...	1·7	98
Bijápur	41·6	3·5	2·2	85	1·4	100	1·9	97
Belgaum	50	2·8	2·9	62	1·2	80	1·1	72
Kánara	82·6	33·2	1·3	72	0·5	71	1·3	98
Ratnágiri	100	38·8	13	94	...	...	13	94
Kolába	40	2·6	3·2	87	0·04	100	2	92
Ahmadabad	100	24	40	86	...	...	...	...

As compared with the last year, the number of circles visited showed a decrease in Dhárwar, Bijápur and Kolába. The District Inspector of Dhárwár was on plague duty for the first few days. In Kolába the District Inspector's principal duty was to ascertain the general condition of the people, cattle and crops in connection with the scarcity, and he was unable to do much regular work though he examined the Daftar and field work of all the Circle Inspectors. A part of the inspection period in all districts was taken up in testing the Circle Inspector's special estimates of area and outturn of kharif and rabi crops and compiling district returns for the same. In January the District Inspector of Dhárwár made arrangements for the survey of the Inám village of Gázipur in the Hangal Táluka and settled a long-standing boundary dispute between the villages of Lakshmikop in Hangal and Badangod in Sirsi. He was on privilege leave for three months and no substitute was engaged for a month. In January, March and April the District Inspector of Belgaum was engaged on the disposal of the Kudchi-Shirgur boundary dispute and on reconciling the discrepancies of railway lands in the Railway schedules and Survey records. The extent of the test was generally insufficient except in Ratnágiri, where it was as usual confined to two tálukas only. The high percentage of villages inspected by the District Inspector in Kánara is due to the inclusion of villages visited for the special crop statistics which in other districts seem to have been excluded. In Ahmadabad the large proportion of test is attributed to the small amount of the Circle Inspectors' work. In the Central Division, owing to the special nature of the Circle Inspectors' crop inspection, no useful comparison of the extent of the District Inspector's test is possible. The Collectors, however, seem satisfied with the sufficiency of the test. Under the orders of the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, Central Division, the District Inspector of Sholápur inspected all the Pátasthal lands in the Mádha Táluka, and with the assistance of the General Duty Inspector measured some numbers to ascertain the area commanded by water-courses. He also helped the Mámledár of Mádha in compiling the information required for the second Revision Settlement Report for that táluka. The quality of the Circle Inspectors' work was generally fair.

13. *The General Duty Inspector.*—In addition to taking test of Circle Inspectors' measurement work the General Duty Inspector did much original measurement and classification. In Belgaum he took measurements in connection with the Kudchi-Terdal and Nipani-Mahalingpur roads and the Gokak Canal. For three months he was employed on the Kudchi-Shirgur boundary dispute and also made an enquiry and report on a boundary dispute between Kowad and Hadalgi villages in the Kolhápur State. The General Duty Inspector of Dhárwár was mainly engaged on measuring and classing lands watered by the Dharma canal in the Hangal Táluka. Similarly in Ahmadabad District

also the General Duty Inspector's time was taken up in measuring land taken up for irrigation work in Viramgám. In Khándesh he travelled with the Superintendent for a month in connection with the test of measurement and classification of lands damaged by the Girna and Titur rivers in four tálukas and for two months he classed the lands irrigated by the Panzra Canal in village Mohadi in Dhulia táluka. In Kolába he was in charge of the Head-quarter Assistant's post for a month, and there and in the District Survey office at Násik he prepared Kamjasti Patraks. In Ratnágiri and Kaira the General Duty Inspector was employed on famine duties. Since March the General Duty Inspector of Sholápur under the Superintendent's instructions prepared Bhág-anna and Kayamdar taktas in connection with the second Revision Settlement Report of the Mádha táluka. In Surat and Ahmadabad the District Inspectors being inexperienced in survey work, the General Duty Inspector accompanied them in the fair season. In the monsoon he held charge of the District Inspector's post in Surat during the deputation of the latter to the Panch Maháls as Tagai Mámledár. In the rains the General Duty Inspector as usual scrutinized corrections in Survey records and helped the District Survey offices in clearing off arrears. The revision of the Kirkee cantonment limits which entailed the measurement of a good deal of land included within the cantonment boundary line occupied the District Inspector of Poona and the General Duty Inspector for over a month. In Ratnágiri the Inspector corrected and completed the map of camp Dápoli. The Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, Southern Division, is satisfied that the services of the General Duty Inspectors were fully utilized during the year.

14. *Check of the village census.*—The following table shows the extent of the test:—

District.	Circles visited, per cent.		Number of villages visited for test.		Percentage of entries found correct on total checked.	
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.
Dhárwár	100	100	450	393	89	88
Bijápur	83	87	201	232	84	85
Belgaum	87	83	216	199	81	82
Kánara	60	56	57	139	83	64
Ratnágiri	100	100	45	48	78	73
Kolába	55	91	58	211	46	83
Khándesh	*	96	2,502	740	93	87
Násik	88	60	937	174	84	78
Ahmadnagar	100	100	708	384	82	80
Poona	100	100	382	291	85	79
Sholápur	100	100	190	221	81	82
Sátára	84	91	360	313	88	83
Ahmadabad	*	100	5	124	100	93
Kaira	38	100	101	129	...	62
Surat	*	...	112	...	97	...

* Not available.

The check census is annually confined to the agricultural stock in certain selected villages, but in view of the heavy mortality among cattle occasioned by the famine, Circle Inspectors were specially directed to take an extensive check of the census in all the villages visited for famine purposes.

This accounts for the increase in the number of villages visited especially in the Central Division. In Khándesh almost all the villages were visited for this test except in two tálukas. In Gujarát these instructions were not carefully carried out. The test was taken in one circle in Ahmadabad and in 5 in Kaira. In the Konkan districts the special compilation of area and outturn returns in the crop inspection period interfered with the test. In Bijápur the test work was stopped before the prescribed date under the Collector's orders. In five circles in the Sátára District owing to the deputation of the permanent Inspector to other circles for famine duty, no census test was taken. The

quality of village officers' work was generally fair and compares favourably with the last year in 8 districts. The Circle Inspectors' work was tested more or less in Ahmadabad and in all the districts in the Central Division and Southern Division except in Sátára, where the District Inspector could take no test owing to Circle Inspectors having commenced the check census late in July. The District Inspectors of Kaira and Surat were on special duty in connection with the distribution of tagai. The District Inspectors also tested the village officers' census work direct. In Poona it was found that a large mortality occurred after the commencement of the rains.

15. *Vital Statistics.*—Under standing orders Circle Inspectors are required to examine Village Form XIV at the time of the check census and also whenever they visit a village for other work, and as in the year under report the Circle Inspectors took an extensive test of the village census registers, this register came under inspection to a much larger extent than usual. The village officers' work can be taken to be fair. The Circle Inspectors also tested the other sanitary forms. Form XIV and other forms were also tested by the District Inspectors. In Násik a tendency was noticed on the part of village officers to suppress the first few deaths from cholera or small-pox or to attribute them to other causes.

		Southern Division.	Central Division.	Northern Division.
Births omitted	1899-1900	68	202	...
	1898-99	111	471	67
Deaths omitted	1899-1900	47	270	...
	1898-99	38	212	30
Causes of Death.				
(*a*) Omitted	1899-1900	15	73	...
	1898-99	3	34	7
(*b*) Wrongly shown ...	1899-1900	20	419	...
	1898-99	23	104	12

16. *Maintenance of Boundary Marks.*—The progress of the boundary-mark inspection under Chapter III of the Circle Inspectors' rules which consists of the repair, village by village, of boundary-marks for the maintenance of which Government is wholly or partly responsible, is indicated in the subjoined table.

District.	Gross number of Government Villages.	Number of Villages completed at the beginning of 1899-1900.	Number of Villages completed in 1899-1900.	Total.	Number of seasons including the current one, 1899-1900.	Average number of Villages inspected per annum.	Years required to complete the District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dhárwár	1,268	694	27	721	11	65	20
Belgaum	913	280	45	325	7	46	20
Kánara	1,417	448	52	500	8	62	23
Kolába	921	87	6	93	3	31	30

The number of villages completed till the beginning of the year in Kolába has been further reduced owing to the correction of a mistake not detected last year. This inspection was wholly suspended in the year under report in Ratnágiri and Bijápur and in all the districts in the Central and Northern Divisions on account of the Circle Inspectors' employment on famine duties and it was impeded in the other districts by the same cause. No work was done last year in the districts of Dhárwár, Bijápur and Belgaum owing to plague or measurement work. The number of villages inspected in the several districts in the year was greater than that specified in the above table which represents the completed villages only. The proportion of completed villages to the inspected villages was very small in Kánara, where the work was done in 427 villages, but was completed in 52 villages only. It appears from the inspection statement received from the District Inspector that in 427 villages boundary

marks remaining to be re-inspected at the end of the season numbered 73 only, and it is not clear how the number of completed villages was so small. At the present rate of work the inspection can be completed in none of the districts in less than 20 years and in Kolába the period extends to 30 years.

The days actually devoted to inspection ranged between 33 in Belgaum and 10 in Kolába. Against the daily standard of 150 marks, the number of marks examined at the first inspection varied from 107 in Kánara to 64 in Kolába. As regards the second inspection Kolába stood first with 30 marks a day and Belgaum last with 22 marks. Boundary marks were found in good repair in Kánara, those in disrepair representing only 17 per cent. In others this percentage ranged between 36 in Kolába to 48 in Dhárwár. Of the marks found out of repair 63 per cent in Belgaum and more than three-fourths in Dhárwár and Kánara were re-inspected at the second inspection. The percentage of such marks in Kolába was very low (17 per cent). The number of marks remaining to be repaired at the end of the second inspection was practically *nil* in Dhárwár and Kolába, and did not exceed 6 per cent of the marks re-examined in the other two districts. It is satisfactory to note that the rayats paid prompt attention to the repair of marks except in Kánara, where the percentage of the marks repaired by the rayats on the total re-inspected was only 49. There remained heavy arrears of second boundary mark inspection in Belgaum and Kolaba. It is desirable that these should be cleared before a new village is commenced in the next season. The extent of test by the District Inspectors was short except in Kolába, their time being otherwise taken up.

District.	Number of encroachments.	Number of Marks fixed by measurements.
Dhárwár	302	1,259
Belgaum	493	724
Kánara	152	298
Kolába	31	21

The marginal table shows the encroachments detected and marks fixed by measurement during this inspection.

MEASUREMENT AND CLASSIFICATION WORK PERFORMED BY CIRCLE INSPECTORS.

17. The appended table shows the extent of the work.

Classes of Cases.	Southern Division.				Central Division.				Northern Division.			
	Arrears on 31st July 1899.	New cases received.	Cases disposed of.	Balance on 31st July 1900.	Arrears on 31st July 1899.	New cases received.	Cases disposed of.	Balance on 31st July 1900.	Arrears on 31st July 1899.	New cases received.	Cases disposed of.	Balance on 31st July 1900.
1. Partition of land under Court's decree	22	85	76	31	53	127	119	63	2	6	8	...
2. Subdivision on applications of occupants duly sanctioned	67	58	83	42	50	88	96	42	16	21	17	20
3. Disputes necessitating measurement of fields ...	36	46	37	45	40	54	56	38	113	135	126	122
4. Disputes requiring fixing of boundary marks by field books	410	264	273	401	491	426	348	569	46	52	38	60
5. Encroachments	250	462	394	318	275	585	574	286	86	105	186	65
6. Measurement of alterations caused by alluvion and diluvion	106	110	99	117	36	68	74	30	13	28	24	17
7. Measurement of land required for public purposes—												
(a) Burial ground ...	68	59	60	67	2	16	10	8	6	8	7	7
(b) Tanks	7	10	10	7	1	13	3	11	3	1	2	2
(c) Roads	55	61	55	61	26	78	70	34	6	234	229	11
(d) Dharamshálas and other public buildings.	24	24	35	13	11	15	18	8	28	10	11	27
8. Measurement of land for building sites	74	93	119	48	56	139	134	61	87	77	83	81
9. Reclassification of survey numbers	2	12	9	5	14	8	10	12	3	15	13	5
10. Miscellaneous	458	984	853	609	267	826	739	354	214	594	660	148
Total ...	1,579	2,268	2,083	1,764	1,327	2,443	2,251	1,519	623	1,346	1,404	565

The want of tally between the arrears shown in the present return and the closing balance of the last year is noticeable in three districts of the Southern Division. In Bijápur and Belgaum the arrears decreased by 4 and 9 respectively, due to the correction of a mistake in the last year's return. In Kánara the totals tally, but there is difference in the several classes. The difference in the Central Division is due to the non-inclusion of the figures for Khándesh, for which no return has been received in the prescribed form. The new cases received during the year increased in Kánara, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri and Poona, while there was a falling off elsewhere owing to famine. The progress of disposal was fair in Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Sátára and Poona. In other districts it was slow for the reason given above. In Khándesh 45 cases in all, including partitions, were received, of which 32 were disposed of. In Kánara an effort was made to clear off the measurement work, and one Inspector was wholly employed on this. The General Duty Inspector devoted a great deal of his time to this work and the services of the Head Surveyor of the Forest Settlement Office were also lent for two months. In Poona the Circle Inspectors had special instructions to do measurement work as well as famine duties and two Inspectors were specially employed on this work. In Ahmadnagar 15 Circle Inspectors were employed in March and April on measurement of land taken up for roads, tanks &c. during the famine. In Kaira one Circle Inspector was relieved from famine duty and did measurement work from April in the Mátar Táluka. In other districts urgent cases only were attended to. The District Inspector of Kánara considers that two additional Inspectors are required to dispose of important partitions and other measurement work. The District Inspector of Belgaum proposes the employment of the whole Circle Inspector staff on disposal of this work in the next complete boundary-mark inspection period. In the proposals for retention of survey establishments in future provision has been made for attaching a small party of measurers and classers to the office of the Divisional Superintendent to survey Inám and other scattered villages and to dispose of large measurement cases arising in the several districts. When this establishment is entertained the necessity of sanctioning temporary establishments in the several districts to clear the measurement arrears will be to a great extent removed. In Surat 592 measurement cases were disposed of.

The marginal table shows the test of the measurement work by the District and General Duty Inspectors. The figures against the districts in the Central Division represent the percentages on the real measurement cases. Such cases are not separately reported for the remaining districts. In Ahmadnagar the test did not extend to the measurement work done by the 15 Circle Inspectors in connection with the lands taken up for famine purposes. In the Southern Division the General Duty Inspector was mostly employed on original work. The extent of test may be considered to be sufficient in the special circumstances of the year. The Circle Inspectors' work was generally found to be satisfactory. In Násik no test was taken by the District Inspector owing to his heavy famine duties, and the General Duty Inspector was employed at the District Survey Office in preparing Kamjasti patraks. In Kaira and Surat no test was taken by either the District or the General Duty Inspector on account of famine.

District.	Percentage of District Inspector's test.	Percentage of General Duty Inspector's test.
Dhárwár ...	2	...
Bijápur ...	...	3
Belgaum ...	...	...
Kánara	3	...
Ratnágiri ...	5	...
Kolába	3	...
Khandesh ...	60	...
Násik	...	...
Ahmadnagar ...	4	96
Poona	8	14
Sholápur ...	11	11
Sátára	9	21
Ahmadabad ...	3	...
Kaira	...	...

The receipt of fees for work done for private individuals decreased during the year in all the districts except four, owing to less measurement work performed by Circle Inspectors. In Dhárwár the decrease is partly attributed to the issue of a circular by the Collector preventing subdivisions of numbers except under Civil Court decrees. This circular has lately been rescinded by the Commissioner at the instance of this office.

District.	Amount.	District.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Dhárwár ...	112	Násik	123
Bijápur ...	149	Ahmadnagar ...	129
Belgaum ...	241	Poona	323
Kánara ...	570	Sholápur ...	447
Ratnágiri ...	371	Sátára	419
Kolába ...	22	Ahmadabad ...	...
Khándesh ...	75	Kaira	...

The cases of utilization of Circle Inspectors for work not prescribed by the Rules mostly came from Ratnágiri, Sholápur and Kaira. They apparently relate to famine or plague. The cases in Ratnágiri are confined to the northern tálukas in which work is not done according to Circle Inspectors' rules. In Dhárwár Circle Inspectors were utilized in obtaining supplies and in Belgaum in conducting crop experiments. The Collector of Sátára suggests that provision should be made in the Rules for the utilization of Circle Inspectors on inspection duty during the prevalence of any epidemic.

Division.	1899-1900.	1898-99.
Southern Division ...	2,386	74
Central Division ...	1,337	65
Northern Division ...	1,283	501
Total ...	5,006	640

THE DISTRICT SURVEY OFFICES.

18. The following table exhibits the wrok performed at the several district survey offices:—

District.	Number of Cases received necessitating correction in Survey Papers.			Number of Akarbands.			Number of Maps and Field Books corrected.	Number of extracts from Field Books sent to Circle Inspectors.	Number of extracts from Survey Books supplied to Revenue Officers and Petitioners.	Number of Maps supplied to Village and other officers and Petitioners.
	Received during the year, including arrears of past years.	Disposed of during the year.	Arrears on 1st August.	Received during the year, including arrears of past years.	Corrected during the year.	Remaining to be corrected on 1st August.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dhárwár	39	19	20	50	23	27	192	485	31	110
Bijápur	20	20	...	24	24	...	69	231	...	125
Belgaum	34	30	4	150	146	4	782	981	15	98
Kánara	93	78	15	138	123	15	993	756	38	236
Ratnágiri	161	152	9	193	135	58	226	22	87	104
Kolába	319	120	199	701	104	597	21	24	3	115
Khándesh	61	57	4	82	82	...	673	19	27	208
Násik	69	50	19	148	63	85	175	233	2	501
Ahmadnagar ...	64	39	25	114	76	38	725	770	180	115
Poona	250	209	41	257	209	48	1,950	465	1,328	285
Sholápur	42	40	2	38	36	2	273	65	272	356
Sátára	92	92	...	76	76	...	547	240	133	194
Ahmadabad	625	624	1	36	36	...	332	790	185	13
Kaira	519	518	1	34	34	...	681	201	13	7
Surat	984	891	93	36	36	...	188	139	6	179

The Survey records of all the Gujarát districts have now been removed to Broach and a central Record Office has been formed there in charge of a responsible Head-Quarter Assistant under the supervision of the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture. The work received during the year was less than in the last year in seven districts and increased in the others. The large increase in Kolába was due to the detection of mistakes in area and assessment in the Varkas Phalni work done in the fair season by the Konkan Survey establishment. The progress of disposal was fair except in Dhárwár, Kolába and Násik. In Dhárwár and Násik, owing to the death of the Head-Quarter Assistant, the place was vacant for some months. In Kolába the correction work was retarded by the absence of Súds, Darvaris and other records sent to the Survey Department for Varkas phalni. Supplying the survey records to the Survey Department and re-arranging them on return took up also a considerable time of the District Survey Office. The temporary establishment of Kárkuns sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5782 of 19th June last has been entertained to clear off the arrears. In Ahmadnagar the Akárband correction work as shown in the table above appears small but was actually large, as the corrections mostly related to land taken up for roads, quarries and canals, in which cases the correction of a large number of survey numbers was involved. In Khándesh the practice of entering again on return the cases referred for explanation on doubtful points was discontinued during the year. This accounts for the decrease in cases in column 2. The Superintendent thinks that this wrong practice still continues in Poona.

Besides the work specified in the above table much miscellaneous work was received and disposed of. In Belgaum the measurement records for 335 survey numbers in connection with the Gokak Reservoir were examined and some progress made in preparing the classification records for the same. Village boundary settlement papers recently received from the Survey Department were

arranged and the measurement record for 8 villages in connection with roads were examined. Compensation statements for 211 survey numbers were prepared. The work of finding references from the Deccan Survey records which have been lodged in the Shanwar wáda threw additional labour on the District Survey Office in Poona. The District Survey Offices at Násik, Khándesh, Sátára, Sholápur and Kolába had to take charge of the survey records from the Survey Department and to arrange them. In some District Survey Offices indexes for survey records in A and B Divisions and map registers were renewed and papers to be destroyed were sorted and new lists were prepared. In the Central Record Office at Broach corrections were made in the Jamábandi papers with regard to 1,500 survey numbers from which land was taken up for the Mehsana-Prantij Railway and a ten per cent test was taken by the Head-Quarter Assistant.

As directed in Government Resolution No. 2279, dated 4th April 1900, Revenue Department, the city survey records of Húbli and Dhárwár in charge of the Municipalities of these places were removed to the District Survey Office in June and the additional establishment sanctioned was entertained.

Fee-receipts.—The receipts were the same as in the last year in the Central Division and decreased 25 per cent in the Southern Division. The decrease was distributed under all heads except that of extracts from survey papers supplied to applicants direct, the receipts under which were three times those of last year. In the Central Division the receipts showed a decrease in the first two columns and increased in the last two. The decrease in column 3 may be attributed to less measurement work performed during the year owing to famine. Rs. 70 in column 4 against Kaira is apparently a mistake for Rs. 7, as only 7 maps were supplied during the year as shown in the preceding return. The practice in the Bijápur Survey Office of omitting to correct the survey papers in connection with partitions under Civil Court decrees was set right during the year. Apparently the practice still continues in Ratnágiri and in the Central Record Office at Broach.

District.	Fees on account of supply of			Fees for making corrections in Survey papers.	Total.
	Extracts from Survey papers direct to applicants.	Extract from Survey papers to applicants through Circle Inspectors.	Village Maps.		
Southern Division.					
Dhárwár	31	17	8	6	62
Bijápur	...	10	5	13	28
Belgaum	13	26	14	7	60
Kárwár	51	85	37	16	189
Ratnágiri	37	...	53	...	90
Kolába	18	...	27	5	50
Total	150	138	144	47	479
Central Division.					
Khándesh	....	7	32	11	50
Násik	...	8	32	15	55
Ahmadnagar	6	7	...	11	24
Poona	47	31	96	51	225
Sholápur	34	68	21	41	164
Sátára	29	32	19	22	102
Total	116	153	200	151	620
Northern Division.					
Ahmadabad	23	...	9	...	32
Kaira	2	...	70	...	72
Surat	1	...	6	...	7
Total	26	...	85	...	111

SUPERINTENDENTS OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.

19. The appointments have been retained up to 31st March 1905 under the sanction conveyed in Government Resolution No. 3651, dated 9th June last. The appointment for the Northern Division was made during the year.

The extent of test taken by the Superintendents in the year is compared with the preceding year in the following table:—

District.	Number of Ta'lukas.		Total number of Circles.	Dafters examined.	Crop, Waste and Boundary-marks Inspection.		Complete Boundary-marks Inspection.		Measuring.		Annual Census tested (number of Circles).	Birth and Death Registers (number of tested entries).	Number of Villages in which Statistical returns were checked.
	Total.	Visited.			In how many Circles.	Survey Numbers tested.	In how many Circles.	Marks tested.	In how many Circles.	Survey Numbers tested.			
Southern Division.													
Dhárwár	11	4	28	11	3	20	...	...	2	3	...	...	33
Bijápur	8	7	24	21	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Belgaum	7	4	24	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Kánara	8	3	23	7	...	...	2	269	2	3	...	...	100
Ratnágiri	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába	7	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	43	18	116	46	5	29	2	269	4	6	...	...	305
Last year ...	43	9	116	24	14	105	...	...	7	10	25	16	17
Central Division.													
Khándesh	17	4	48	6	6	69	...	...	...	...	50	35	...
Násik	12	1	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadnagar	11	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	8	2	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	16	...
Sholápur	7	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára	11	5	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	66	15	190	6	6	69	...	...	...	...	106	51	...
Last year ...	66	12	190	30	23	135	...	...	4	11	511	592	43

Mr. Lushington was in charge of the office throughout the year and Mr. Young took charge of the Superintendent C. D.'s Office from Mr. Ichharam by the end of December on the abolition of the post of the Deputy Superintendent, Deccan Survey. In November Mr. Lushington travelled on plague duty in the Belgaum táluka, and from December to the end of March he visited the affected tracts in the Belgaum, Bijápur and Dhárwár districts under the orders of the Commissioner, S. D. The whole of April he spent in moving through the different parts of the Sirsi, Siddápur and Yellápur tálukas of the Kánara district, making inquiries in connection with the Revision Settlement of the Sirsi táluka. In May he toured on inspection duty in the Dhárwár district. Mr. Lushington also took test of the Circle Inspectors' prescribed inspection work, the extent of which compares favourably with the last year. He also tested the measurements and classifications in connection with the survey of the village of Gazipur in the Hangal táluka of the Dhárwár district, which recently lapsed owing to the death of the life Inámdar, and inspected the disputed boundary between Kánara and the Mysore State. In the Central Division the Circle Inspectors having been wholly employed on famine duties, there was little regular work to be checked. In his tour in the Khándesh district for 1½ months on inspection work Mr. Ichharam took test of the revised classification record of the villages washed away by the Girna flood in three tálukas and made a detailed report for fixing revised assessment. He also collected information regarding the extent of area sown and outturn and the stock in hand and movements of food-grains and made a detailed report. As Mr. Young had to supervise the Deccan Survey establishment remaining over till the end of March, he could not leave head-quarters till after the first week in February and had also to return to them on two occasions for the same purpose. He made inquiries in the Mádha táluka in connection with the second Revision Settlement Report of that táluka and also made local inquiries in the village of Sonori in the Purandhar táluka of the Poona district in connection with certain land alleged to have been wrongly assessed for water. Under the orders of Government he surveyed the Yenna lake at Mahábaleshvar, and submitted a report. For the purposes of the report called for in paragraph 3 of Government Resolu-

tion No. A.I.—520, dated 3rd March 1900, on the question of sugarcane cultivation under the Mutha Canal, Mr. Young visited Loni-Kalbhar and other villages in the Haveli táluka of Poona towards the close of May and made a report after local inquiries. He tested the measurement and classification work of kadim lands in certain Inám villages in Khatáv, Wái and Koregaon tálukas of the Sátára district.

Five District Survey Offices in C. D. and three in S. D. were inspected and inspection memos sent to the Collectors through this office. During the tour the Superintendents also tested the Circle Books.

Mr. Wilkins, appointed Superintendent for the Northern Division, took charge of his office in July, and till the end of the year did office routine work. He made arrangements for the removal of the Survey records of Broach and Surat from Surat to Broach and of the Thána district from Poona to Thána.

REVISION SETTLEMENTS.

The Superintendent C. D. submitted in the rains the second Revision Settlement Report for Mádha táluka and the Superintendent S. D. submitted the Revision Settlement Report for the Sirsi táluka. Mr. Young also submitted the Settlement Report for the Pimpalner táluka, which was commenced while he held charge of the Deputy Superintendent's office, and as Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, prepared during the year 13 Settlement Reports for 52 scattered Government and Inám villages situated in the six districts of the Central Division and in the Kolhápur State.

SUPERIOR TEST BY SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS AND MA'MLEDARS.

20. The extent of the test taken on the Circle Inspectors' tests is indicated in the following table. The table is incomplete for Ratnágiri and partly so for Khándesh and with regard to Census and vital statistics for Sholápur and Dhárwár:—

District.	Sub-Divisional Officers.				Mámledárs and Mahálkaris.			
	Subject of Test.							
	Crop Record.	Boundary Marks.	Village Census.	Vital Statistics.	Crop Record.	Boundary Marks.	Village Census.	Vital Statistics.
	Number of Survey Numbers.		Number of Register Entries.		Number of Survey Numbers.		Number of Register Entries.	
Dhárwár	14	150	...	...	325	373	...	...
Bijápur	42	56	147	573	84	98	177	701
Belgaum	39	66	177	341	99	153	980	272
Kánara	90	124	31	79	188	398	197	172
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	77	62	96	82
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khándesh	345	432	...	79	256	144	40	291
Násik	...	...	...	...	91	146	9	1,809
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	57
Poona	2	40	...	...	...	10	50	183
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára	1,050	858	77	253	1,567	546	185	2,375
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	...
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No test was taken in Kolába, Ahmadabad and Kaira owing to famine, and it suffered also in other districts for the same cause. In two tálukas of Dhárwár plague interfered with the test, and owing to heavy criminal and other routine work the First Assistant Collector there could do no test work. As compared with the last year the extent of test decreased except in two districts. Remarks as to the quality of Circle Inspectors' work have been received from three districts only. The work was generally found to be fair.

The Collector of Poona took a personal test of the Circle Inspectors' work. He remarks that owing to famine the question of crop inspection was very important and that special pains were taken in this direction.

21. Extracts are given below from the remarks made by the Collectors on the working of the inspecting staff during the year in the administration reports or in memoranda forwarding the annual returns relating to Circle Inspectors' work :—

Dhárwár.—"Mr. Kumble, the District Inspector, and his staff did useful work in connection with plague, and appears to have performed as much routine inspection as the peculiar circumstances of the year allowed. Mr. Kumble has efficiently supervised the working of the agricultural staff."

Belgaum.—"The work of the Circle Inspectors is still considered unsatisfactory by the District Inspector, and in spite of repeated verbal and written instructions their tendency to select small numbers for test has not been checked. The village officers are also complained of on account of their unpunctuality in the submission of crop returns and the carelessness with which certain village forms are prepared. As regards the Circle Inspectors, it is hoped that a far superior class of men will now be available for these appointments as the Konkan Revenue Survey Department has been abolished and every endeavour will be made to fill up the Circle Inspectors' posts with the men that are thus thrown out of employment. The Survey Department men it has been found are much fitter for the outdoor work required of Circle Inspectors than the Revenue Department men. In the District Survey office there was an increase of work on account of the two measurement works mentioned above. The District Inspector applied for assistance in his office establishment, but owing to the famine and more important work he was directed to allow the matter to stand over till the end of the famine."

Kánara.—"The work of the staff on the whole seems to have been fairly satisfactory."

Kolába.—"This staff continued to work in the four tálukas of this district as before. As to the quality of the work the complaints are fewer than last year. I could not examine any of the Circle Inspectors' field work this year as they had not done any. But from the reports received from the Mámledárs it was evident that this agency was a great help in investigations such as those required during the year under report."

Khándesh.—"The Circle Inspectors very early in the year had to take up their special famine duties. In October they had to undertake the preparation of the Dole Register, but were able to complete the crop inspection before their time was altogether taken up by village relief duties. In December the circles were split up and the staff supplemented by temporary Relief Inspectors, and from that time onwards the Circle Inspectors had no time for their ordinary routine work, such as complete boundary-mark inspection. When the village census was ready for check arrangements were made to permit of the permanent Circle Inspectors carrying out this very important part of their work. The work was satisfactorily supervised by the District Inspector and his Assistant. Circle Books have been introduced wherever the revision settlement rates have come into force."

Násik.—"The undersigned has only to remark on Mr. Rede's full and careful report that the Circle Inspectors have worked fairly well in a year of unprecedented famine (it is true that many of them did not pay sufficient attention to the need of low-caste and out-caste persons for gratuitous relief), while Mr. Rede's personal activity and intelligence have been of material assistance to the undersigned in famine administration."

Ahmadnagar.—"All the Circle Inspectors were employed on famine duty during the year and could not therefore perform duties prescribed in the Circle Inspectors' rules. No progress was made in the preparation of Circle Books for the same reason. During the year under report three Circle Inspectors were fined, one for gross negligence, one for not visiting villages actively while on famine duty, and one for not submitting diaries punctually. One Circle Inspector was warned for negligence in estimating the anna valuation of crops and one was fined and subsequently reduced to a Kárkun's place on lower pay for gross neglect of duty in not moving about actively to check dole registers etc."

Poona.—"The staff has worked well. The personnel of the staff underwent considerable change during the year. Three Circle Inspectors died of plague, two were transferred and one was dismissed, the vacancies being filled up by the appointment of survey subordinates. The Head-quarter office kept pace with the increased work."

Sholápur.—"Owing to the recurrence of the famine, the ordinary work of the department was paralysed to a considerable extent. The work done by the permanent as well as the temporary Circle Inspectors in connection with the famine will properly form a chapter in the Famine Administration Report to be submitted hereafter. It is satisfactory to note that although much of his time was occupied by the examination of the village dole-accounts, the District Inspector did a fairly good

amount of ordinary inspection. The District Survey Office too with the General Duty Inspector had to perform hard work in preparing the necessary preliminary records in connection with the second Revision Settlement of the Mádha Táluka. This extra work was done in addition to the ordinary work and reflects great credit upon the staff of the Survey head-quarters."

Sátára.—"The undersigned would remark that under the pressing circumstances of the famine the Land Record staff had done very useful work. The rapid and constant village inspection ordered was done thoroughly, and the Collector feels glad to record that no instances of neglect on the part of Circle Inspectors have been noticed or reported as regards famine duties. The undersigned has had to order reduction of a Circle Inspector in the Jávli Táluka for neglect of work, but this is in connection with his general neglect of work and not owing to any particular neglect of duties as regards famine. The District Inspector has worked with energy and tact. His supervision has been thorough, and useful assistance has been rendered by him especially as regards the organization of circles and the selection of the staff for famine inspection. Mr. Kirane's efficiency has already been acknowledged in previous reports and much credit is due to him for the good work done by him and his staff this year."

Kaira.—"The famine work of the Circle Inspectors was on the whole well done. The District Inspector of Agriculture and the General Duty Inspector were also placed on famine duty. The former has worked well, while the latter had to be fined two months' pay for being remiss in duty and insubordinate.

CHAPTER III.

UTILIZATION OF LAND RECORDS.

PROGRESS IN THE COMPILATION OF THE CIRCLE BOOKS.

22. The subjoined usual table shows the progress made up to and including the season of 1899. It includes only the villages for which the compilation is complete :—

District.	Total number of Government villages.	Total number of villages for which books are to be opened.	Number of Villages in which Circle Books compiled since the year of the					
			Introduction of Circle Books.			Introduction of the current settlement.		
			Rough books.	Village copies.	Táluka copies.	Rough books.	Village copies.	Táluka copies.
Dhárwár	1,289	1,269	1,245	1,060	899	1,205	1,155	971
Bijápur	1,012	1,004	337	329	302	997	834	814
Belgaum	914	914	286	286	286	914	914	914
Kánara	1,417	1,367	992	378	378	905	805	805
Ratnágiri	1,270	69	9	9	9	69	69	69
Kolába	1,540	914	710	...	...	545	...	...
Khándesh	3,224	1,978	1,808	1,808	1,808	1,191	1,191	1,191
Násik	1,532	1,043	...	...	...	233	233	233
Ahmadnagar ...	1,227	1,151	...	..	...	1,151	1,151	1,151
Poona	1,006	1,006	...	...	...	778	559	346
Sholápur	668	663	132	...	...	329	254	254
Sátára	962	962	812	747	691	224	224	224
Ahmadabad ...	883	446	...	...	..	372	444	444
Kaira	563	525	...	...	...	525	525	525

The Circle Book compilation was stopped altogether in the districts of Násik, Poona, Ahmadnagar, Ahmadabad and Kaira and in four talukas of Belgaum on account of the employment of the Circle Inspectors on famine work, and was impeded to a certain extent in Khándesh, Sholápur and Kolába by the same cause and by plague in Dhárwár and Bijápur. The progress was satisfactory in Khándesh, Sátára and Dhárwár. The irregularities regarding non-examination of entries in rough books by Mámledárs, posting them in the fair books before such examination is made and filling in fair books direct without mak-

ing entries in the rough forms, referred to in the last report, were still noticeable in some districts.

The District Inspectors, except in Belgaum and Dhárwár, and the Superintendents of Land Records and Agriculture took test of the entries in Circle Books as far as was practicable.

23. Detailed remarks on the progress of the Circle Book compilation in the several districts are made below :—

Dhárwar.—Compilation up to date or nearly so in eight tálukas : of the rest compilation is in arrears both for village and táluka copies in one táluka and for táluka copies only in another. In the third táluka back entries are in arrears for 63 villages for 5 years. Entries in three tálukas for two years remained to be initialed by Mámledárs. The Collector promises to issue orders directing Mámledárs to bring the compilation to date and to impress on the Sub-Divisional officers the necessity of carefully examining the progress made in their tour.

Bijápur.—Progress slow. Circle Books compiled to date in two tálukas only. Current entries are in arrears for one to four years in one táluka and for one year in three other tálukas. Rough entries are nearly up to date in Indi and one year's entries in arrears in Bijápur. In these two tálukas are there arrears of fair compilation. Back entries are nearly brought up to date. In some tálukas one to three years' entries in the rough books remained to be examined and initialed by the Mámledárs.

Belgaum.—Compilation is up to date except in four tálukas, where current entries for two to three years are blank. Examination of entries in rough books by Mámledárs is in arrears in three tálukas. The Collector remarks that the work is by no means up to date and that he intends to issue special instructions to press on with it in the next September-October.

Kánara.—Progress was satisfactory in three tálukas where the compilation has been brought up to date. Current entries in fair books in arrears for Sirsi and Yelláp ur tálukas and for a year only for Kárwár and Siddapur, owing perhaps to non-check of the entries in the rough books by the táluka officers. The term of the current settlement for Sirsi having already expired, the compilation ought to have been brought up to date. The compilation for back years is nearly complete. Owing to the recent introduction of the revision survey no compilation for back years is due in two tálukas.

Ratnágiri.—Progress satisfactory in Vengurla. In Málwan rough books for one year and fair compilation for two years are in arrears. The excuse that the táluka papers were sent for audit is, as remarked by the Collector, not reasonable, and with a little more care the compilation could have been arranged for as in Vengurla.

Kolába.—Compilation of rough books shows fair progress in two tálukas and is in arrears for one year in Panvel and for two or three years in Pen. Fair compilation not commenced in three tálukas owing apparently to non-examination of the entries in rough books by the Mámledárs. This is not satisfactory.

Khándesh.—Progress satisfactory. One year's entries only remained in arrears in one táluka.

Sholápur.—Progress unsatisfactory. Current entries in rough books are up to date in Málsiras and for 75 villages in Bársi. The current entries are wanting for a year in two tálukas and for two years in one táluka. The compilation is in heavy arrears in Sholápur and Bársi. In Mádha the compilation was brought down to 1895-96 in the last season and it was to be brought up to date this year owing to the expiry of the current settlement in that táluka in 1899-1900. Fair progress seems to have been made in September-October 1899, but the entries are still wanting for two years. In Sangola compilation work was not done. The examination of entries in rough books by Mámledárs was in arrears in one táluka, where entries in fair books were made before such examination, and in another the village copies of the circle book were filled in before the rough forms were prepared.

Sátára.—The compilation is up to date except in four tálukas. The information is wanting for a year for all the villages in one táluka and for a few villages for a year in two tálukas and for one to three years in the fourth táluka. In two tálukas the entries for a good many villages have not been checked by Mámledárs, whose explanation has been called for by the Collector. The Collector is also taking due notice of the loss by village officers of the village copy of circle book for one village.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND RENTAL IN PRECARIOUS TRACTS.

24. Under this head information was called for from all the districts in the Presidency Proper during the year under report as all of them were more or less affected by failure of crops. The following table compares the measures adopted for the collection of revenue during the year with those of the preceding year:—

District.		Total number of occupancies (J. R. No. 6).	Number of notices served (col. 3a of J. R. No. 9).	Number of cases in which penalty was levied (col. 6 of J. R. No. 9)	Number of cases of distraint of moveable property.	Number of cases of sale of movable property out of cases of distraint	Number of cases of sale of immoveable property other than land (col. 13 of J. R. No. 9).	Cases of forfeiture of occupancies.		Number of persons confined (col. 28 of J. R. No. 9).
								Number.	Area (col. 18 of J. R. No. 9).	
									Acres.	
Ahmadabad ...	1899-1900 ...	59,092	22,719	2	7	7	...	160	2,144	...
	1898-99 ...	59,155	5,713	37	131	131	4	223	2,800	...
Kaira	1899-1900 ...	110,863	74,313	377	...	...	...	35	199	...
	1898-99 ...	111,411	14,422	177	67	67	2	108	510	...
Panch Mahals ...	1899-1900 ...	27,417	2,636	78	4	...	...	...	...	...
	1898-99 ...	27,273	1,987	965	2	2	...	...	69	...
Broach	1899-1900 ...	49,468	22,207	...	84	...	2	1	103	...
	1898-99 ...	49,553	10,707	9	67	...	3	35	756	...
Surat	1899-1900 ...	77,245	16,646	78	50	6	2	10	128	1
	1898-99 ...	76,764	3,912	95	23	23	...	7	37	...
Khándesh ...	1899-1900 ...	136,459	72,037	19	27	27	...	124	5,105	...
	1898-99 ...	135,963	13,616	9	30	8	...	300	4,694	...
Násik	1899-1900 ...	77,053	26,604	10	...	...	...	375	1,175	...
	1898-99 ...	76,747	9,336	21	31	29	...	144	4,935	...
Ahmadnagar ...	1899-1900 ...	72,627	26,005	4	12	12	...	25	415	...
	1898-99 ...	72,541	26,262	20	786	521	...	242	3,986	...
Poona	1899-1900 ...	72,713	34,758	23	48	42	1	18	412	...
	1898-99 ...	71,406	31,681	3	74	74	...	108	11,994	...
Sholápur ...	1899-1900 ...	48,109	20,092	...	28	7	...	1	39	...
	1898-99 ...	47,976	9,975	2	60	6	...	1	74	...
Sátára	1899-1900 ...	69,236	32,450	1	1,026	30	...	3	36	...
	1898-99 ...	73,618	16,346	7	1,325	22	...	3	46	...
Belgaum ...	1899-1900 ...	68,964	4,300	...	18	1	...	3	50	...
	1898-99 ...	68,947	1,153	4	3	3	...	1	11	...
Bijápur	1899-1900 ...	81,715	10,345	2	72	72	1	170	6,550	...
	1898-99 ...	81,873	12,939	14	304	304	1	292	7,558	...
Dhárwár ...	1899-1900 ...	82,265	4,383	2	13	10	...	4	95	...
	1898-99 ...	82,331	2,982	6	17	8	1	23	217	...
Thána	1899-1900 ...	68,029	25,046	222	427	2	...	445	8,935	...
	1898-99 ...	67,509	16,910	177	95	13	1	183	6,655	...
Kolába	1899-1900 ...	58,365	10,556	33	239	13	...	60	390	...
	1898-99 ...	58,091	9,880	26	62	7	...	26	1,846	...
Ratnágiri ...	1899-1900 ...	29,280	4,678	7	807	23	...	1	139	...
	1898-99 ...	29,161	2,701	72	248	24	...	...	72	...
Kánara	1899-1900 ...	36,047	4,488	441	52	10	...	55	1,732	...
	1898-99 ...	35,749	3,288	320	42	15	...	69	710	...

Note.—The figures for 1898-99 are taken from the published Jamábandi Reports.

The number of notices far exceeded those of the previous year except in Ahmadnagar and Bijápur, where the number fell respectively by 8 and 20 per cent. In Gujarát the percentage of the number of notices on the number of occupancies amounted to 67 in Kaira, 44 in Broach, and 33 in Ahmadabad. In the Deccan it varied from 52 in Khándesh to 35 in Násik and Ahmadnagar. In Thána the percentage rose to 37. The cause of this high percentage has been

explained by the Collector of Sátára to be due to the people trying to avoid the payment of assessment. He writes:—"The effect of articles in the Native Press, combined with a widespread knowledge of the wish of Government to be lenient, led many well-to-do persons to withhold payment and hundreds, probably thousands, of persons to try how far they could with impunity defy the authorities". In such cases it is impossible to dispense altogether with coercive processes; however, the cases in which the more severe forms of coercion were applied are comparatively so few that harsh measures do not appear to have been generally resorted to and the number of cases of distraints of moveable property and forfeiture of occupancy are smaller than in the previous year in many districts.

CHAPTER IV.

SCIENTIFIC AND NATIONAL ENQUIRY UNDER IMPERIAL CONTROL.

A.—METEOROLOGY.

25. The number of rain gauge stations in the whole of the Presidency (including the Native States) reporting rainfall information to this office was 323. Three stations continued to be temporarily closed, the Medical Officers in charge of them being deputed on plague duty elsewhere. A separate report on the working of rain gauge inspection and rainfall registration has been published under Government Resolution No. 4523, dated 1st December 1894, General Department.

26. The detailed analysis of the rainfall of the season of 1899 will be found in the appended tables (pages i—xiii). The rainfall of the year is contrasted with the average fall and the fall of the preceding year in the statement below :—

No.		District Head-quarters.	Annual Rainfall ending 31st December.				
			Average of eleven years ending 1897.	1898.		1899.	
				Fall.	Rainy Days.	Fall.	Rainy Days.
			Inches.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.
1	Deccan.	Dhulia (Khándesh)	26·22	21·03	36	8·54	17
2		Násik	30·06	27·59	51	14·57	26
3		Ahmadnagar	23·68	14·78	31	12·32	23
4		Poona	35·10	22·92	52	12·37	30
5		Sholápur	28·58	34·85	40	12·81	21
6		Sátára	44·63	35·97	78	20·34	53
7	Karnátak.	Belgaum	51·36	52·79	101	28·63	69
8		Bijápur	25·63	26·08	47	19·07	26
9		Dhárwár	33·74	41·95	81	23·26	53
10	Konkan.	Kárwár (Kánara)	122·57	133·75	113	72·33	83
11		Ratnágiri	101·97	118·97	93	59·21	60
12		Alibág (Kolába)	94·49	101·48	86	44·45	57
13		Thána	105·93	108·30	96	41·87	69
14	Gujarát.	Surat	46·02	32·52	42	18·49	23
15		Broach	42·78	47·51	41	9·61	13
16		Kaira	37·48	34·63	36	6·05	9
17		Godhra (Panch Maháls) ...	40·85	43·49	42	8·67	12
18		Ahmadabad	32·29	36·53	29	4·72	8

Mild monsoonish weather opened the season early in June with a short spell of rain in Kánara and in parts of the Deccan and the Karnátak. It did not reach Gujarát until the middle of the month. The monsoon current being weak it ceased to rain in the latter half of the month in the Deshi tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak and only light rain fell on the littoral. The month

therefore closed with a general want of rain, especially in the east of the Deccan and the Karnátak. In July light rain fell in the Konkan and as far north as the Narbada, but it was insufficient for the rice. In the east beyond the Sahyádris, in Khándesh and in the four northern districts of Gujarát the rain was scanty. Kharif sowing was stopped and crops already sown began to wither. In August the rain was equally deficient. A large area remained unsown and in many places crops had to be uprooted as fodder. Grass became scarce. Water began to run short. The Purva and Uttara rain in the first half of September was heavy in the eastern tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak and temporarily relieved the situation. It revived withering crops, induced rabi sowings and improved the water-supply. Elsewhere the rain was very light and quite insufficient, especially in the north of Thána, Khándesh and in Gujarát, where all agricultural operations came to a standstill. Cattle began to starve and died in numbers. No rabi sowing could be effected. The improved prospects in the East Deccan and Karnátak did not last long as the season practically closed with the Hasta showers at the end of September. Very little rain fell in October and none in November and December. The rabi seedlings dried up everywhere. Even those under irrigation yielded a very poor outturn as the water-supply was altogether inadequate. The season was one of unprecedented drought. Only a few districts on the littoral escaped.

Deccan.—The monsoon set in timely in the second week of June and the rain at first was sufficient for sowing. But it grew very light in the second fortnight. This checked transplantation in the portion bordering on the Sahyádris and sowings in the eastern tracts. July rain was far short of the average everywhere, the deficiency in the east being again greater than in the west. This made further sowings impossible and the crops began to wither. August rain was still lighter and more limited. Crops in the east totally withered except where irrigation was possible. Fodder became deficient except in the Dángs, and water ran short in places. Rabi sowing was retarded. The situation was for a time relieved by good Purvá-Uttara rain in September, which was heaviest in the eastern tálukas. It helped the surviving crops, induced rabi sowings and improved the water-supply. But the rains held off before the Uttara period closed. Very little rain fell in the last week of September or in October and none in the following two months. The rabi seedlings dried up everywhere and the water-supply failed in many places, so that even crops under irrigation yielded poorly. Fodder became scarce and a large number of cattle died of starvation.

Karnátak.—Rain commenced on the 5th of June and kharif sowings were completed in good time in the western (Mallád) portion, but in the eastern tálukas of Dhárwár and Belgaum and in Bijápur the fall of the second half of the month was too light. As in the Deccan the July rain was very light in the west and scanty in the east. Further sowings became impossible and the sown crops were fast withering. The rain in August was still more scanty and all agricultural operations came to a standstill. The kharif crops, especially those in the eastern portion, totally withered and fodder became deficient. Things were temporarily improved by very copious rain in September, which revived the surviving crops and started rabi sowings. The October rain was again deficient and no rain fell in November or December. The rabi crops in poor soil withered for want of moisture and those in rich soil suffered in outturn. Fodder became scarce in some parts and cattle became emaciated.

Konkan.—The kharif season commenced as usual in June. The month's rain though below the average was timely and sufficient for completing sowings, but transplantation was impeded as the fall at the end was rather light. The July rain was deficient and the young crops became stunted or began to wither in places. August and September rains were very light, particularly in the two northern tálukas of Thána. Some fields remained untransplanted, standing crops began to suffer and rice in salt lands was parched up. There was practically no rain in October in Thána and Kolába. In other districts it was very light and of short duration. The standing crops withered in places or yielded a poor outturn. Second crops were sown in places, but did not thrive for want of moisture. The season on the whole was unfavourable.

Gujarát.—The monsoon current being weak the rain did not reach Gujarát until the middle of June. At first the rain was sufficient and seasonable for kharif sowing, but in July it was very light. In Surat it fell at intervals throughout the month, but in the other four districts it was confined to the second week and agricultural operations were stopped for want of rain. The young crops suffered everywhere. Later on some light and scattered rain fell in Surat and in the tálukas of Broach south of the Narbada, but elsewhere the rainy season practically closed in August. The wheat crop was mostly uprooted and where irrigation was possible, jowári and other fodder crops were sown. Grass ran short and trees were stripped of their leaves for fodder. The cattle died in large numbers. Many were removed to the Thána and Khándesh forests for grazing. The limited area under irrigated crops did not thrive as the wells failed in many places or the water turned brackish. No rain fell in November or December. The season in the districts north of the Narbada was one of unprecedented distress, and one of partial failure in Surat.

Forecast of the season of 1900-1901.

27. The prospects of the year 1900-1901 are not good. The monsoon anxiously awaited after the severe drought came late and was weak and irregular. The rain instead of being spread over four or five months was mostly concentrated in July and August. In June the rain fell in light showers in the ghát tálukas, but failed to advance to Khándesh and Gujarát. The deshi tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak received some good rain chiefly through cyclonic disturbances. In these parts and in the ghát tálukas of the Konkan kharif sowings made some progress and were completed with the help of light but sufficient rain in July. But in Khándesh and in Gujarát sowings were retarded until good rain fell at the end of the month. Monsoon conditions set in again, bringing widely distributed heavy and continuous rain in August. It was specially heavy in Gujarát, where it was most needed. In the eastern parts of the Deccan and the Karnátak the rain ceased soon and the prolonged break in the second fortnight of August proved injurious to the kharif crops and retarded rabi sowings. In September the western tálukas on the Sahyadris and the Konkan and South Gujarát districts had again sufficient rain, but elsewhere, including North Gujarát, it was deficient. Crops began to suffer, especially those in the eastern tálukas of Dhárwár, Belgaum, Poona and Sátára and in the whole of Ahmadnagar, Sholápur and Bijápur. Rabi sowings made very little progress. The October rain was sufficient only in the South Deccan and the Karnátak. In the remaining parts of the Presidency there was either very little or no rain. The late kharif crops and the rabi seedlings began to wither and a large rabi area remained unsown. No rain fell in November except a few cents here and there in Kánara, Ratnágiri, Sholápur and Sátára and in the Karnátak districts. In the east of the Deccan and the Karnátak and in North Gujarát the rabi crop will be very poor. The late kharif crops were also poor. Deficiency of water in the hot weather is apprehended. The season will be poor for want of late rains.

B.—MINERAL STATISTICS.

28. The annual return of mines and minerals was for the first time forwarded to the Director General of Statistics, Calcutta, instead of to the Reporter on Economic Products, under instructions of the Government of India conveyed in Government Resolution No. 6602, dated 21st September 1899, Revenue Department, and the return of mineral concessions was, as usual, submitted to Government for transmission to the Government of India. In addition to these the two half-yearly mineral returns showing particulars of mines being worked were supplied to the Director of the Geological Survey of India. This information has also been supplied to the Compiler, General Administration Report, Bombay, as last year.

The license granted to the Alnawar Gold Mine Syndicate for prospecting gold has been extended till 31st March 1901. (*Vide* Government Resolution No. 5124, dated 20th August 1900, Revenue Department.)

The Director of the Geological Survey of India obtained the approval of Government to visit Gujarát to enquire into a possible Artesian water-supply.

The result has not yet been reported. (*Vide* Government Resolution No. 1138, dated 20th February 1900, Revenue Department.)

C.—COLLECTIONS FOR THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE AND THE INDIAN MUSEUM.

The following articles were forwarded to the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India :—

(1) **Adansonia digitata**, Vern. *Gorakh chinch* (a log to make a panel).
(2) **Acacia arabica**, Vern. *Bábhul* (gum).
(3) **Acacia catechu**, Vern. *Khair* (gum).
(4) **Anogeissus latifolia**, Vern. *Dhávda* (gum).
(5) **Odina wodier**, Vern. *Shembat* (gum).
(6) **Elæodendron glaucum**, Vern. *Bhutapála* (botanical specimens).
(7) **Centipeda orbicularis**, Vern. *Shinkni* (botanical specimens).

Besides these, samples of silk cloth, *kinkháb* (brocade) and lace, manufactured at Surat and samples of silk cloth, manufactured at Thána, were supplied. Samples of lacquered ware obtained from Hyderabad (Sind) were also furnished.

D.—ENTOMOLOGY.

30. During the year ending 31st October, the Presidency proper continued free from locusts. The Province of Sind also escaped until within the last two months of the year, when locusts appeared in Karáchi, Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar, doing slight damage to crops in a few places. During the two months after the close of the year, they appeared in several tálukas in all the districts in that Province, doing considerable damage to crops. In December last, swarms of locusts coming from the direction of Thar and Párkar passed through five villages in the Rádhanpur State, damaging the crops in a few fields of one village, and proceeded towards the west.

E.—VETERINARY.

Organization of a Subordinate Civil Veterinary Service.

31. The final orders of the Government of India on the subject of the organization of a Subordinate Civil Veterinary Staff in this Presidency have lately been received. The main features of this organization are that every district is eventually to be equipped with a Veterinary Dispensary under the charge of a Veterinary Assistant, who is a Veterinary Graduate, with two itinerating Assistants who have obtained a school certificate after going through a two years' course of instruction at the Veterinary College. Both the stationary and the itinerating Assistants will be classed under three grades, the pay of the former being Rs. 50, 75 and 100, and that of the latter Rs. 20, 30 and 40. This staff is to be supervised by three Senior Veterinary Assistants (Inspectors) in Divisional charge on Rs. 150, 175 and 200 under the general control of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. The appointments will be made as funds admit and as men are available. The Senior Veterinary Assistants are Government servants and their service is pensionable, while the others will be servants of the District Boards.

The two years' course of instruction for the itinerating Assistants is at present given in vernacular and a separate class (called the Salutri class) has been opened at the Veterinary College as noticed in paragraph 38 of the last Report. But the Veterinary Conference, which met at Umballa in January 1900, have recommended that only one system of teaching involving a three years' course of study should in future exist, and stated that when this recommendation is accepted no school certificate will then be granted. The Government of India have not yet sanctioned the proposal.

Horse and Mule Breeding.

32. The office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, was held by Veterinary Lieutenant Baldrey till the 6th November 1899, when Veterinary Major Morgan returned from furlough. The Superintendent travelled in 12 districts, visited native States and paid 13 visits to Bombay. He inspected all the Veterinary Dispensaries and the Cattle Camps in Gujarát. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistán and Sind, visited all the dispensaries in his charge.

The number of stallions on the register at the commencement of the year was 45, of which two were destroyed, two died, and one was sold. Six were added. Thus the number at the close of the year was 46, of which ten were thoroughbred English, two Norfolk Trotters, 32 Arab, one Australian, and one country-bred. The actual average number of stallions at stud-work was 40·33 against 41·39 during the preceding year.

The total number of mares covered was 1,162 against 1,466 during the preceding year, the fall being attributed to famine which prevented breeders from bringing in their mares. The average number of mares covered per stallion likewise fell from 35·42 to 28·81 and the percentage of produce to the number of mares covered per stallion declined from 34·93 to 31·45.

As regards the relative merits of the different classes of stallions as foal-getters the Arab stallions maintained their precedence over the thoroughbred English. But as regards the supply of British Cavalry remounts, the results of inspection at the Ahmadnagar Remount Rearing Depôt for the past seven years show that the Australian holds the first rank, the Norfolk Trotter the second, the thoroughbred English the third, and the Arab the fourth.

Of the 242 country-bred remounts purchased, as many as 50 per cent. were the known produce of Government stallions.

The number of colts castrated was 60 against 53 during the preceding year inclusive of Sind.

Only 183 mares were branded against 613 last year, the decrease being chiefly due to the fact that the Superintendent, owing to the prevailing scarcity, did not make any detailed tour in Gujarát, where he branded only one mare.

The average cost of maintenance (excluding transit charges) per horse and pony stallion was Rs. 433 against Rs. 385 during the preceding year, the rise being due to higher prices of fodder and gram. The total cost of the Department amounted to Rs. 45,405, showing a saving of Rs. 1,858.

The Arab stallion maintained by the Hyderabad District Local Board covered 34 mares, and of the 43 mares covered during the preceding year 22 foaled.

Steady and satisfactory progress is being made in horse and mule breeding in Káthiáwár. Three Government donkey stallions have been lent to the States, which are working according to the advice given by the Superintendent.

Cattle-breeding.

33. To improve the breed of cattle, especially in the Deccan, the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, and the Deputy Director of Agriculture advocate the compulsory castration of all but a few selected young male calves. But so drastic a measure is not practicable, and the only course open seems to be to try the effects of moral suasion coupled with such inducements or friendly compulsion as can be employed without additional powers being conferred by legislation. The subject is under the consideration of Government.

Shows.

34. No shows were held during the year under report owing to the prevailing scarcity.

Cattle Disease.

35. In the Presidency, including Sind, the number of attacks from epidemic disease and the percentage of deaths was as follows :—

Disease.	Number of Attacks.	Percentage of Deaths.
Rinderpest	2,371	56·43
Anthrax	309	92·88
Foot and mouth disease	2,863	3·48
Pleuro-pneumonia	54	37·04
Charbon symptomatique	158	93·04
Other diseases	3,625	2·34
Total, 1899-1900 ...	9,380	21·68
Total, 1898-99 ...	8,297	19·86

The large number of cases entered under "Other diseases" pertain to Sind. The Superintendent has not explained the nature of them. In the Presidency proper Thána had the largest number of attacks and deaths, the majority of the cases being rinderpest and foot and mouth disease.

There is still reason to believe that cattle disease is not reported from some districts as required by standing orders.

Experiments with regard to inoculation against rinderpest were undertaken during the year, but the results were not conclusive. Further trials are being made by the Superintendent with the assistance of a trained Veterinary Assistant.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

36. There were 19 Veterinary Assistants working in the Presidency including Sind. They treated in all 23,621 cases against 23,933 cases during the preceding year and the percentage of cures effected was 79·25 against 81·61. The work done by the Veterinary Assistants was generally good. Messrs. Bhatt and Maniar also did useful work at the cattle camps in Gujarát and Mr. Judah Hyam was placed on special duty in connection with them for four months.

F.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

37. At the Pokharan Tank in the Thána District seven copper coins and an inscribed stone slab were found.

While repairing a mosque at Sháhbandar in the Karáchi District eleven kinds of silver coins (numbering in all 429 coins) and two copper coins were found. The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, to which the coins were sent, has identified the silver coins as belonging to the reigns of Mahomed Shah and Aurangzeb, Emperors of Delhi and to the Khajjar Dynasty of Persia (1756 A.D.) and as current in Native States, and the copper coins as belonging to Cutch. The silver coins belonging to the reigns of the Delhi Emperors and the Khajjar Dynasty are reported to be worth preserving; but as they are very common their value is not higher than that of the metal.

G.—TRADE AND TRADE STATISTICS.

38. The rail-borne trade registered in 1899-1900 is as shown in the following table, which is extracted from the annual report separately submitted:—

Year.	Presidency Proper.				Sind.			
	External Trade.		Local Trade.	Total Trade.	External Trade.		Local Trade.	Total Trade.
	Imports	Exports.			Imports.	Exports.		
	Maunds (1 Md. = 82⅔ lbs.); 000 omitted.							
1899-1900	407	154	430	991	128	45	83	256
Average	293	132	330	755	105	39	76	220
1898-99	320	146	336	902	167	30	90	287
Increase (+) or decrease (—) over average ...	+114	+22	+100	+236	+23	+6	+7	+36
Increase (+) or decrease (—) over last year ...	—13	+8	+94	+89	—39	+15	—7	—31

The total trade in the Presidency Proper improved 9·8 per cent over last year and 31·3 per cent over the average. In Sind, however, the total trade decreased below last year by 10·8 per cent, while it increased by 16·4 per cent over the average.

The road-borne trade was as usual registered at six selected nákas in the Presidency Proper and at seven nákas in Sind.

CHAPTER V.

SCIENTIFIC AND LOCAL ENQUIRY UNDER PROVINCIAL CONTROL.

A.—EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

39. The following is a brief notice of the principal points in connection with the cultural, dairying and breeding operations conducted at the Government Experimental Farms at Poona and Surat during the year 1899-1900.

The Poona Farm.

40. The season was bad. There were light ante-monsoon showers in May. The rainfall of June was lighter than usual and barely sufficient for preparing the fields for sowing. The monsoon stopped abruptly before the middle of July and from that date up to September there were only scattered showers, which were not sufficient to keep the crops alive and the farm crops were only saved by irrigation. Afterwards there were only light showers. Owing to the failure of later rains there was practically no rabi harvest.

Fodder Experiments.

41. *Sorghums.*—In 1898-99 over 120 different varieties of *jowár* were grown. These were grouped into two main classes:—"Grain varieties" on the Surat Farm and "Fodder varieties" on the Poona Farm. Owing to failure of rains the "fodder varieties" were chiefly raised by irrigation. It is intended to effect improvements in these varieties by (I) selection of the finest heads of grain for seed; (II) acclimatization; and (III) careful cultivation in good soil with systematic rotation. Detailed information regarding the varieties is given in the farm reports. The *Sundhia* variety of Gujarát deserves special mention, as it is probably the best fodder variety in cultivation. It grows with great rapidity and in the recent famine it was the means of saving a large number of work cattle in Gujarát. It thrives with a moderate rainfall on almost any description of fairly good soil and in almost any climate. Owing to the favourable reports of its successful cultivation at Government Farms, it is now extensively cultivated in many parts of India.

Sorghum Halepense.—Indigenous grasses have now taken almost entire possession of the land sown with Sorghum Halepense, which is unable to resist the inroad, although, once sown, it is difficult to eradicate owing to the vitality of its numerous under-ground stems. It is therefore inadvisable to sow it either as a permanent pasture or temporarily.

Mauritius Water Grass.—This is an excellent grass for damp or wet situations. It grows best during the monsoon, but maintains throughout the year a fair degree of vigorous growth. During the year it produced 24,500 lbs. of green fodder per acre.

Guinea Grass.—This is an excellent perennial fodder and grows best on good free working soil with plenty of manure and sufficient irrigation. It is exceedingly hardy and almost exempt from disease. The outturn in a year is large and certain. It gives green food in the hot weather when it has special value for all farm animals, but more especially for milch cattle. It, however, takes some time to become established, and applicants for its sets during the recent famine had to be told that the quicker ripening millets were much more suitable to meet their requirements. Owing to scanty and intermittent supply of canal water during the year, the grass yielded only 13,550 lbs. of green fodder per acre or about $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the average.

Lucerne.—This crop sown by itself is liable to many mishaps, though when it thrives it pays well. It is therefore grown mixed with Guinea grass. The mixed produce is less liable to risk, is excellent fodder, and each crop can be reaped separately if necessary. The practice of growing lucerne on ridges is recommended as it keeps the crop healthy, and weeding is more easily done.

Experiments with Fibre crops.

42. *Cotton.*—Two varieties of Egyptian cotton and one of Brazil cotton were tried on the farm. The plants from the latter were small and only produced a few bolls. The Egyptian variety had an unhealthy appearance throughout

and many of the bolls dropped before they were ripe. The season being unfavourable the crop was irrigated and yielded about. 401 lbs. of seed cotton per acre, a poor result for an irrigated crop. It may be now accepted as proved that, except perhaps in Dhárwár, the conditions in the Presidency are entirely unsuited to exotic varieties of cotton. Endeavour is therefore being made at the Surat Farm to improve the indigenous varieties by selection of seed continued from year to year.

Rhea.—This plant has been under trial at the farm for 3 years. It keeps quite healthy, but needs irrigation throughout the fair season. Thus the cost of cultivation is high, and it is not likely that it can be profitably introduced into the Deccan. The crop yielded 419 lbs. of dry ribbons and 56 lbs. of fibre per acre.

Experiments with other crops.

43. *Bájrí.*—Only 5 varieties of this cereal have so far been identified (probably no others are known) and cultivated on the farm. Owing to deficient rainfall the crops had to be watered three times and yielded on an average 882 lbs. of grain and 4,220 lbs. of straw, together worth Rs. 65-10-10 per acre. The varieties got from Gujarát are superior as regards quality and weight of grain, but require superior soil and a favourable season. The indigenous Deccan variety, on the other hand, is best able to put up with inferior soil and deficient rainfall.

Wheat.—The 20 varieties of wheat collected from the previous year's crop were sown on the farm, but did not grow well though irrigated, owing to the exceptionally trying season. They, however, gave good heads of grain for seed sufficient for sowing in the current season. The heads have been kept unthreshed. It has been found that if a sheaf of selected ears is taken straight from the field and put in a clean sack and tied up to the rafters of any ordinary building it is safe from weevils or other vermin. This is a good way of preventing weevil attack, but it can be followed only with small quantities.

Gram.—The crop was sown in a field which had not been recently under gram and the results confirmed the theory that the disease which affected the gram crop last year was due to the crop being grown too frequently in the same area. Clover, an allied plant of the same natural order, cannot safely be grown in England *in the same fields* oftener than once in 8 years, although it is usually grown once in 4 years in a four course rotation. The present crop yielded 1,204 lbs. of pulse per acre against 582 lbs. last year.

Tur.—Two varieties have been grown on the farm for some years, the white-seeded superior variety of Gujarát and the red-seeded variety commonly grown in the Deccan. There was evidence during the year of hybridization between these varieties. The seed of the Gujarát variety has not maintained its pure white colour. Many plants produced light-coloured seed with faint ochre-coloured markings.

Tobacco.—Ten varieties of tobacco were grown on the farm. Beds were laid out for irrigation in a plot in which lucerne had been previously grown. The soil was in good condition and it was thought unnecessary to give a dressing of manure before plantation. A top dressing of crude nitre was given (330 lbs. per acre) in October after the transplanted seedlings had become fairly established. All varieties throve well except *Yával* from Khándesh, which was damaged by caterpillars. The Gujarát *Pilia* and a *Sumatra* variety ripened first and *Shamru* from Khándesh last. The Sumatra leaves were finer and softer and with less development of midrib and veins than the indigenous varieties. They ripened more irregularly than the leaves of other varieties, the lower leaves ripening much sooner than the upper leaves and requiring to be removed as they ripened. The outturn of a full average crop from all varieties was 1,423 lbs. cured tobacco per acre. Much heavier crops are grown in the Nadiád district when irrigated by water from salt wells; but what is gained in weight is lost in quality, the leaves being very much coarser. The Nadiád salt wells are salt from the presence of nitrate of potash and other salts of manurial value. The tobacco was cured by an expert tobacco curer from Nadiád, the object being to make all the varieties into mild-flavoured bright-coloured tobacco.

Object Lesson Crops.

44. As usual a series of small plots were sown with the numerous cereals, pulses, oil-seeds, &c., which are known in this Presidency to provide object lessons for agricultural students and others. A few of the crops such as *láng*, *guvár*, the dye variety of safflower, &c., which are not commonly grown in the Deccan, failed to thrive satisfactorily. *Soy bean*, a pulse well known and extensively cultivated in Japan, throve well in sandy soil and seed has been sent to Nadiád as the pulse appears likely to suit the garden (sandy loam) soils of Gujarát.

Sugarcane Experiments at Mánjri.

45. The economic values of the different varieties have already been reported. The comparative manure experiments have shown that varieties of oil-cake can be used for sugarcane with economy and advantage, and this manure is within the reach of all cultivators. It has also been found that it is advantageous to apply manure partly beforehand and partly as a top-dressing. If all the manure is applied before plantation, soluble salts of manurial value are liable to be washed away when water is given. In 1899-1900, experiments were started at Mánjri to determine the most economical dressing of various manures for sugarcane. In each case $\frac{3}{5}$ths of the manure was given before plantation and $\frac{2}{5}$ths as a top-dressing in July, the crops being planted early in February. Crops were only middling owing to intermittent water supply.

With a view to testing the value of the suggestion that it would be economical to plant only the top ends of cane as sets, retaining the main stems for *gul*-making, one of the experimental plots was planted entirely with tops. The germination was not regular and the outturn results compared unfavourably with the plot planted with ordinary sets. Ordinarily in the Poona district a small proportion of the sets used are tops, but the majority of the sets are pieces of cane and the tops are mostly fed to the cattle which work the cane-crushing mills.

Experiments with the Effluent from Purified Sewage.

46. These experiments were begun in 1898 at the Kirkee farm. An experimental septic tank was built in Poona City and the effluent from it was carted to the farm daily in iron water carts. The manurial value of the septic tank effluent was shown by these experiments to be very great, and it was considered advisable to continue the experiments on a more extensive scale. In connection with the proposed drainage scheme for the City of Poona, the Sanitary Engineer to Government obtained the sanction of Government, in consultation with this Department, for three distinct systems of sewage purification at Mánjri. A septic tank, Dibdin's filter beds, and a macerating tank were constructed. The necessary quantity of crude sewage is carted daily from Poona and mixed with water from an adjacent *nála* in such proportion as would exist in a water closet system with a water-supply of 15 gallons per head per day. The effluent from each system of purification is applied separately to crops, which in each case promise good results, and so far there is little to choose between them. Without anticipating the actual results, the Deputy Director is of opinion that the experiments both at Kirkee and at Mánjri indicate that the effluent from purified sewage is an excellent manure for sugarcane and gives results which compare favourably with other manures, the cost of which amounts to at least Rs. 200 per acre. He is also of opinion that the continuous use of purified sewage is not likely to be detrimental to Indian soils. The action of the purifying bacteria causes the disappearance of organic matter from the sewage and less work will be thrown on the purifying bacteria which exist in every agricultural soil, and it is for this reason that the purified sewage can be applied continuously without detrimental results. The Deputy Director thinks that there is evidence that water with mineral salts in solution can be used with advantage for irrigation continuously in India; for instance at Nadiád in the Kaira district and at Petlád in the Baroda territory, tobacco has been grown continuously for at least a century in the same fields, annually helped by no other manure than that contained in the salt water of certain wells. Dr. Leather has proved by analysis that the value of the water of these wells is dependent upon the nitrates, of potash and other mineral salts, which have specific manu-

rial value. At the same time, the Deputy Director points out that as we have much to learn regarding the value of purified sewage in India, it would be unwise for the Commissioners of the Poona Municipality to take our outturn figures as a definite basis of calculation of outturn for their proposed sewage farm.

The sugarcane experiments were conducted at a profit of Rs. 220. The price of *gul* was higher than usual.

Ganesh Khind Gardens.

47. The mango crop was exceedingly poor and the grass crop was also poor, except along the water channels used for irrigating the mango trees. Expenditure exceeded income by Rs. 246.

The Dairy and Dairy Herd.

48. In 1899-1900 the herd was maintained at a loss of Rs. 2,190. There was an outbreak of foot and mouth disease and a consequent serious diminution of the milk yield; and though the reserve stock of fodder proved sufficient, very high prices had to be paid for concentrated food owing to famine. There were 237 animals at the end of the year as compared with 194 at the beginning. 24 animals, mostly bull calves, were sold. During the year under report a number of soldiers received instruction in dairy work.

49. The Poona farm was worked at a loss of Rs. 4,156—against Rs. 2,405 in the previous year. The exceptionally trying season is mainly accountable for the extra cost.

The Surat Farm.

50. The season was a disastrous one. The monsoon started favourably on the 10th June and rain fell almost daily until the 24th; but there was practically no rain afterwards. Owing, however, to the marvellous power of deep black soil to resist drought, ordinary dry-crops, such as cotton and *jowár*, did not show signs of actual withering until October. *Jowár* yielded a fair amount of fodder in all parts of the district south of the Tápti and a little grain in fields which were favoured by scattered showers in September. The cultivation of irrigated crops on the farm and elsewhere was very expensive. The well water began to get low in October, and after this the wells had to be worked intermittently day and night. In the hot weather the wells were nearly dry and the crops got very little water.

Dry-crop Land.

51. The experiments on this area are summmarized below.

Manure rotation experiments with staple crops of the District.

52. No definite opinion can be offered regarding results until the rotations are complete. The objects aimed at, and the indications presented by the crops of 1897-98 and 1898-99, have already been reported upon. In 1899-1900 the original scheme was slightly modified as it was found risky to grow *tal* (Sesamum indicum) and *láng* (Lathyrus sativus) after a crop of *san* (Crotolaria juncea) ploughed in as green manure during the monsoon. The year under report being a famine year it was difficult to determine the value of the produce. At the prevailing prices for fodder, *jowár* was a profitable crop, even though it produced little or no grain. Cotton, which got practically no rain except the heavy downpours before sowing in June, produced about half a full average crop, thereby exemplifying its drought-resisting power in the deep black soils of Surat and Broach. Crops without manure gave a better outturn of grain (but less fodder) than other plots, which were in much better manurial condition. The Deputy Director is inclined to attribute this result to the fact that the *jowár* plants were sparse in the unmanured plots and required much less moisture from the soil than the crops in such plots as were thickly planted.

The improvement of Seed by selection of the staple crops of the District.

53. The experiment has been tried with the three best local varieties of *jowár*:—*Pirio*, *Chapti*, and *Sholápuri*. In the year under review the *Sholápuri* variety produced a little grain; the other two varieties hardly any. Sixty-

three good grain varieties of *Jowár* introduced from other districts were also grown. A considerable proportion of these varieties ripen in ordinary years much earlier than the local varieties, and owing to this characteristic they did not succumb to the drought. In the case of cotton the *Deshi* and the *Goghári* varieties have been taken in hand. They produced respectively 310 and 312 lbs. of seed cotton.

Perfect plants of cotton and *Jowár* only grow when they get plenty of room, and throughout the Surat and Broach Districts in well-managed fields the practice prevails of thinning out cotton and *Jowár* plants after the seedlings are fairly established. In the unmanured fields of the poorer cultivators, the plants are not thinned out, because it pays best to have as many plants as possible in the rows.

The prevention of Fungoid disease in cereals by steeping the seed before sowing.

54. The experiments were repeated but with abortive results. Owing to the drought there were few heads of grain.

Rice subordinate to Cotton.

55. In the deep black soil of Broach it is a common practice to grow rice subordinate to cotton. This mixed crop was tried on the farm, but owing to the drought the rice failed completely, and the rows of cotton being wider apart than usual, that crop also yielded less than it otherwise would have done. In a year of drought, rice as a subordinate crop is objectionable as it prevents a plough being passed between the rows of cotton to stir up the surface soil and prevent it from cracking.

Irrigated Crops.

56. In 1899-1900 irrigation by well water was extremely expensive and unprofitable. In 1899 it was made very evident that artificial irrigation during the monsoon season had by no means the same invigorating effect upon growing crops as natural rainfall.

Cattle-breeding.

57. The opportunity was taken when the Gujarát famine cattle camps were dispersed to retain a few of the best of the cows and these were sent to the Surat Farm, the object being to preserve a small herd of first class cattle of the pure Gujarát breed and to breed bulls for distribution as required in Northern Gujarát in future years. The Kánkrej cattle are essentially a work-breed, some of the cows milk well, but the characteristics which will be aimed at in breeding will be size, activity, and adaptiveness for draft work.

58. The Surat Farm was worked during the year at a net cost of Rs. 5,772, including Rs. 1,345 for the Dairy and the Dairy herd.

Famine Cattle Camps in Gujarát.

59. There were nine camps in all, 5 in Ahmedabad, 2 in Kaira, one each in Broach and the Panch Mahál. These were started in October 1899. It was observed very early that some of the fodder supplied did not suit the Gujarát cattle. On grass alone they got weaker day by day and without extra feeding the majority of those collected in the cattle camps would no doubt have died. The effect of continuous feeding on dry grass alone was not only reduced condition but also bowel complaints. The digestion of an average Gujarát bullock was in fact unable to cope with the coarse fibrous character of the dried grass and other fodder supplied. This difficulty was overcome by giving a daily allowance of oil cake varying from ½ lb. to 1½ lbs. according to the size of the animal. The oil added nutriment to the daily ration and exercised a softening effect during digestion on the dry grass. Without cake a big Gujarát bullock could not be induced to eat more than 12 lbs. of dry grass per day. With cake he ate about 15 lbs. of it.

Dr. Leather, Assistant Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, has analysed the samples of grass supplied by the Forest Departments of Bombay

and the Central Provinces and by contractors. The analysis has been given in the Deputy Director's report. The Deputy Director does not quite agree with Dr. Leather's conclusions. Dr. Leather estimates the various samples as having about half the feeding value of good *kadbi*. The grass supplied by Mr. Abbott (contract No. 3) and the Thána grass show by analysis that they were most inferior, and this was confirmed by experience. The Thána grass contained more than $\frac{2}{3}$ths of its weight of crude fibre and sand and 12 per cent moisture having no nutritive value. Considering that a good Gujarát bullock would not eat more than 12 lbs. of grass per day, the nutriment was obviously insufficient. The 1½ lbs. of cake given in addition contained really more nutrition than the whole of the grass. The Central Provinces grass from Saugor and Jabalpore was generally of fair quality and this is borne out by analysis. The Navápur Tápti Valley Railway grass looked good, but Gujarát cattle would not eat it. By analysis it is not bad. This grass has a peculiar aromatic smell and exceedingly hard stalks, and there is no doubt that it was very difficult to digest.

The Nadiad Farm.

60. The operations on the farm were not successful. The farm like the rest of Gujarát suffered from almost total failure of the rains. Some of the experimental plots were irrigated from a well, but the majority of the plots are purely dry-crop and there was absolutely no produce. The results of the irrigated plots too were not satisfactory for want of proper supervision. The plots were most irrigated in time, weeding was neglected, and the scheme of experiments laid down was not properly followed. The Committee express their inability to engage a capable and experienced agriculturist as Superintendent in place of the present incumbent, but with the large balance of over Rs. 7,000 there ought to be no difficulty in doing so. The sales of seed amounted to Rs. 495 or more than double the previous year's transactions, but still only about half of those of 1897-98.

The Hyderabad Farm.

61. This farm continues in the possession of the District Local Board. Of the 101 acres 15 gunthas forming the total area of the farm, about one-third is not available for cultivation, being mostly under forest. The remaining area was let out for cultivation during the year under report, the crops raised being wheat, *jowár*, *bájri*, lucerne, fruit trees, &c.

The Municipal engines set up at Gidu Bandar were found on trial to be not sufficiently large to supply water to the Local Fund Garden.

The Chha'rodi Farm.

62. With a view to preserve the pure Gujarát breed of cattle, which disappeared to a large extent during the last famine, a cattle-breeding farm has been started at Chhárodi in the Ahmadabad District under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, who has contributed Rs. 15,000 towards its maintenance. From this farm male calves will be sold as yearlings to occupants of arable lands, and the Rabáris (cattle-breeders of the province), who have been employed on the farm, will be paid by an interest in the young stock.

The Empress Gardens.

63. The income and expenditure of the Empress Gardens during the year nder report and the two previous years were as follows:—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98	8,183	11,165	2,982
1898-99	9,071	10,964	1,893
1899-1900	9,147	10,446	1,299

The continued increase in the income of the Gardens, notwithstanding adverse circumstances, is satisfactory, and testifies to the good management of the Honorary Secretaries and the Superintendent. The decrease in the expenditure and in the deficit is also satisfactory, the deficit being wholly due to the outlay on permanent improvements, which will be found necessary for some years to come.

New plants already acclimatised in other parts of India were introduced by exchange and otherwise. This is excellent work, and much still remains to be done. An interesting collection of orchids and palms was obtained through the help of Professor Gammie. Some trees raised from seeds received from Australia were received and they seem likely to thrive. The Honorary Secretaries and the members of the Society should see from time to time that the identity of these plants is carefully preserved. For this it is essential that the existing labels should be preserved and renewed where necessary and that new labels should be added as required.

The Society's annual report contains interesting remarks on the cultivation of grapes and of oranges.

The Bund Gardens.

64. The working of the Bund Gardens showed a deficit of Rs. 1,693, thus causing the total deficit on account of both the Empress and the Bund Gardens to amount to Rs. 2,992 to be met by Government. The proceeds on account of the Bund Gardens amounted to Rs. 358 only, which was rather disappointing. The expenditure came to Rs. 2,051; ordinary expenditure Rs. 1,072, purchase of seeds and plants Rs. 274, pots, soil and manure Rs. 326, and building and miscellaneous items Rs. 380. The expenditure on the last three items was necessarily large in the first year of the Society's management as the Gardens had previously been rather neglected, and it is hoped that smaller outlay may be found sufficient in the current year. The income may also be expected to increase.

Band performances were regularly given. The popularity of the Gardens has increased, and a sum of over Rs. 400 has been raised by subscriptions from the public and is now in the hands of the Society as a contribution to the band funds.

B.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPERIMENTS.

65. *Arrowroot.*—The Dápoli plantation of arrowroot yielded less than one-fourth the usual outturn owing to failure of rain last year. During the current year four acres have been put under the crop, which is reported to be in a thriving condition.

66. *Strawberries.*—The Superintendent of Mahábaleshvar reports that the strawberry growers had a sufficient supply of strawberry plants and that no new fruit trees or plants were cultivated during the year under report.

67. *Coffee.*—As regards the cultivation of coffee on the lands leased to Ráo Bahádur Morey in the Supa Petha of Kánara the Mahálkari's report forwarded by the Collector shows that 3,000 plants were added during the year to the nursery and 6,000 transplanted; that in all four acres of the garden have been transplanted and that the plants in the garden have grown to a height of 2 to 3½ feet. The expenditure incurred amounted Rs. 308 during the year, with a permanent establishment of three coolies at Rs. 6 and an agent at Rs. 9 per mensem engaged to look after the garden. The Collector, who personally visited the plantation, reported in May last as follows:—

"The seedlings in the nurseries were in excellent condition, but of the 4,000 seedlings which have already been transplanted, many have died, and the rest do not seem to be in a flourishing condition. Many appeared to have been partially eaten by wild animals. Arrangements for watering the plants were not good. On the whole, undersigned is of opinion that Mr. Morey has not employed sufficient labour to ensure his plantation being a success. He is living somewhere in the Thána District and has not been near Castle Rock for a long time. He has employed a manager who did not strike undersigned as a man of much capacity or experience."

The Dápoli plantation of coffee failed altogether owing to the wells having run dry, excepting a few plants grown among betel palms and plantain trees. Mr. Gogte recommends a mixed cultivation of coffee and betel palms and is going to make a new plantation of over half an acre on this method.

68. *Cotton.*—Mr. Gogte also tried *Devkapás* (Gossypium arboreum—*Narma* cotton of Gujarát) on 25 gunthas at Dápoli. The crop yielded 220 lbs. seed cotton, which was sold at the rate of 5 lbs. per rupee. Samples of the cotton were sent to Messrs. Tata & Co. and the Chamber of Commerce, who reported that the cotton was capable of spinning 40's yarns and would fetch Rs. 230 to 240 per khandi of 784 lbs. and that it would command a ready sale if supplies could be had in fair quantities. Mr. Gogte has placed a larger area under this crop during the current year and reports that the crop once planted would last for ten or twelve years.

69. *Sabai Grass.*—The Deccan Paper Mills Company report that sabai was planted a foot apart on ridges specially prepared and was watered. Owing to the scanty supply of water the seedlings did not thrive as they ought to have done. Weeding was done thrice during the season. The yield was only half a ton per acre for the first cutting, but in the rainy season when water was sufficient the second yield was three-fourths ton per acre. The total outturn amounted to 30 tons. From the result of the experiments conducted, the Company conclude that sabai cut in September and again watered produces less flowering stalks.

The Company have sown sabai in about 2 acres of dry land at Vádgaon Sheri on the left bank of the river Mula Mutha. The crop is not yet cut, but it is anticipated that the yield will be much less than for an irrigated crop.

70. *Miscellaneous crops.*—Mr. Gogte is also trying to introduce potato, betel vine and groundnut in the Konkan, and so far his experiments have met with success. Some Assam tea seed was supplied to him at his own request, but is reported to have failed to germinate.

71. *Utilization of Bones as manure and trade in Bones.*—Messrs. Coen & Co. of Hubli exported to Mysore 500 tons of plain bone-meal and 200 tons of bone-meal mixed with safflower cake, besides 250 tons of safflower cake and 40 tons of *karanj* (Pongamia glabra) cake.

The following figures exhibit the export of bones from Bombay during the ten years ending 1899-1900 :—

Year.	Quantity in tons.
1890-91	13,653
1891-92	16,281
1892-93	17,569
1893-94	19,458
1894-95	32,387
1895-96	33,018
1896-97	21,297
1897-98	21,447
1898-99	27,901
1899-1900	48,845

It will be seen that the quantities exported during the year under report exceeded all previous exports owing to the heavy mortality among cattle during the famine. Of the exports, 57 per cent were taken by the United Kingdom, 28 per cent by Germany, and the rest by Belgium and France.

C.—IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

72. The reports received from Collectors show that with the exceptions noted below no new implements were tested during the year under report and that there is nothing to add to the information already recorded about those in use.

The heavy loss of plough cattle through famine in Gujarát led to the

devising by Mr. Mollison of light hand-power tillage implements. Models of these implements were forwarded to every Collector in the Northern and Central Divisions, the rayats were shown the practical working of them, and a note by Mr. Mollison explaining their use was published. As regards the working of these implements the Collector of Panch Maháls reports that they are in fair demand in the eastern Maháls of Dohad and Jhálod. Mr. Mead, Assistant Collector of Ahmadabad, reports:—"There are several instances of over thirty bighas (Káthiawadi, *i. e.* 16 gunthas going to a bigha) being thus cultivated by four adults with a hand plough in light soil. As a rule a slightly heavier plough than Mr. Mollison's was preferred in some cases, the ordinary bullock *vávnio* (seed drill) being adapted for hand draft. I was told by one party that this worked more evenly and did not shake about like the light plough." Mr. Gibb adds:—"Nowhere else in the district were the hand ploughs devised by Mr. Mollison made use of to any appreciable extent. In Prantij, however, it was tried by some cultivators of the Mission House, and the Mámledár reports that the *bájri* crops raised in the land tilled by it appeared as if the land had been cultivated by bullocks. They cannot be worked in very heavy or stony hard soil." The Collector of Násik states that none of Mr. Mollison's implements have met with any marked success, and the reports received from the Collectors of Poona and Ahmadnagar show that the implements were used only in one village in each of those districts and that they were found unsuitable for rich or hard soils and were not liked by the people. The implements do not seem to have been tried in any other districts.

Mr. Mead describes a hand windlass called a "rhent" used for raising water in the Dhandhuka Táluka. He states:—"I was told by the villagers that they got the notion from Káthiáwár, where presumably some form of it exists in ordinary years. The windlass has four projecting arms and is worked like a capstan, first one way and then the other. Round the body of the machine the double ropes of two miniature *kos* or leathern buckets are so wrapped that one bucket ascends, while the other descends. In this way with a shallow lift the flow of water is almost incessant and infinitely superior to that provided by the ordinary hand *kos* or *cháchwo*."

D.—MEASURES OF PROTECTION.

(1) Arboriculture.

73. The Dhárwár forests (area 236,516 acres) have been re-classed as shown as under:—

	Acres.
Forest proper	117,276
Minor Forest	9,158
Pasture	98,855
Fuel and Fodder reserves	11,227

In the Northern Division in Surat there is no pasture area. In the Panch Maháls it has been decided that the management of all forest areas should be retained by the Forest Department and treated as forest proper; while in Thána it is considered that fodder and pasture reserves are not needed in a Collectorate with so huge a forest area, of which the greater part is always available for grazing.

(2) Extension of Communication.

74. During the year ending 30th September last, the following additions were made to the open mileage of railway lines:—

(*a*) Chinchpáda to Amalner (85¼ miles), completing the Tápti Valley Railway.

(*b*) Jalgaon to Amalner (34 miles), branch line on the G. I. P. Railway to meet the Tápti Valley Railway (for goods traffic).

(*c*) Manmád to Tarur (24 miles), a section of the Hyderabad-Godávery Valley Railway.

(*d*) Kotri to Hyderabad (5½ miles) on the North-Western Railway, or the construction of the Indus bridge and approaches.

(3) Irrigation.

75. In the Presidency Proper, the total area irrigated from Government canals and tanks under the management of the Public Works Department, 35 in number, was 102,864 acres, showing an increase of 773 acres over that of the preceding year. The chief variations are as noted below :—

Increases.		Decreases.	
Mhásvad Tank ...	7,555	Níra Canal ...	7,160
Ashti „ ...	4,707	Hathmati „ ...	4,170
Krishna Canal ...	2,541	Khári Cut... ...	2,805
Gokák „ ...	1,969	Ojhár Canal ...	1,771
Jámda „ ...	1,929	Rewári „ ...	1,405
Ekruk Tank ...	1,130	Mukti Tank ...	1,133
Others (15) ...	3,310	Others (8) ...	3,924
	+22,141		—22,368

The increases are ascribed to want of timely and sufficient rainfall and the decreases to diminution of water-supply, amounting in some cases to complete dryage of the works.

(4) Tagái Advances.

76. The following statement compares the Tagái advances made during the year ending 31st July with those of the preceding year :—

Province.	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act No. XIX of 1883.	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act No. XII of 1884.	Total.	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act No. XIX of 1883.	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act No. XII of 1884.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gujarát	13,594	62,905	76,499	*7,01,474	*25,12,740	*32,14,214
Deccan	1,66,524	1,08,045	2,74,569	15,02,413	25,41,217	40,43,630
Karnátak	1,26,993	25,792	1,52,785	6,19,090	1,96,076	8,15,166
Konkan	20,495	6,615	27,110	97,185	84,612	1,81,797
Sind	1,88,916	92,024	2,80,940	2,72,142	3,41,940	6,14,082
Total ...	5,16,522	2,95,381	8,11,903	31,92,304	56,76,585	88,68,889

* Exclusive of Panch Maháls, for which figures are not received.

N.B.—The figures for 1898-99 are those published in the Jamábandi reports.

The advances amounted to an unprecedented total of Rs. 88,68,889, being about 11 times as large as in the previous year. The increase was general, and was most marked in Gujarát and the Deccan. The advances made under the Agriculturists' Loans Act amounted to 64 per cent, large sums having been advanced for the purchase of seed and cattle.

In Gujarát the advances increased by over forty-one-fold ; of the total Ahmadabad took 32·8 per cent, Kaira and Broach each 27·7 per cent, and Surat 11·8 per cent. In Ahmadabad " Sawkárs practically stopped lending except to a very few approved clients during the year and tagái was taken by nearly all cultivators." The Collector further adds that " the popularity of the tagái system has received some impetus this year, but the bigger cultivators will probably return to their sawkárs, as soon as they can clear off debts to Government. The smaller cultivators may remain our clients." The Collector of Kaira writes : " In view of the very favourable terms attached to the loans this year, it is not easy to estimate the extent of the popularity which has been gained by the tagái system amongst a people who have hitherto had but little liking for it, but on the whole I am inclined to think that its benefits have made a great impression

on the people, and that in future they will take more frequent advantage of it." In Surat the Káliparaj population, who had a general aversion to tagái and preferred borrowing from moneylenders at exorbitant rates of interest, took a fair share of it this year; but the Collector thinks that the popularity of these advances depends mainly on the personality of the Mámledár and the District officer." In the Deccan the advances were considerably over fourteen-fold of the previous year's advances; Khándesh taking 25 per cent, Násik 14 per cent, Ahmadnagar 29 per cent, Poona 14 per cent, Sholápur 6 per cent, and Sátára 12 per cent. In the Karnátak they were over five-fold of the previous year's advances, the percentage of distribution being respectively 40, 27, and 33 for Belgaum, Bijápur, and Dhárwár. In Poona and Sholápur in the Deccan and in the Karnátak districts the advances made during the last famine are considerably smaller than those made in the famine of 1896-97, the defect being most marked in Sholápur and Bijápur. The Collector of Sátára thinks that tagái is "gradually growing beyond the limits of control of the ordinary staff." The Collectors of the Karnátak Districts are of the same opinion. In the Konkan the advances rose from Rs. 27,000 to Rs. 1,81,000, half of which was taken by Thána and the rest divided among the other three districts. The Collector of Thána writes that "in almost all the tálukas of the district the people have now begun to realise the value of these advances, and applications which in former years were rare in this district were to be found pouring in everywhere except in Máhim táluka, the people of which have not yet properly understood the object of tagái." On the other hand, the Collector of Ratnágiri is of opinion that the system "does not work well with the khoti tenure peculiar to Ratnágiri." In Kánara the system is described as not "particularly popular." In Sind the amounts more than doubled. About one-third of the amounts advanced was taken by Karáchi. In the Upper Sind Frontier Rs. 15,000 only were advanced. The popularity of the system is now well established in Sind.

Of the money advanced under the Land Improvement Act, 71 per cent was taken for sinking and repairing wells and tanks; 12 per cent for raising and repairing embankments; 7 per cent for eradicating weeds; 6 per cent for carrying out other land improvements; and 4 per cent for constructing and repairing canals. Of the money spent on wells and tanks a little less than two-thirds was in the Deccan and a little more than one-fourth in Gujarát. The Karnátak took nearly half the money given out for embankments and the Deccan about one-fourth. Of the money spent on clearing weeds nearly three-fourths were expended in the Karnátak and about one-fifth in the district of Surat. Most of the money for the improvement of canals was taken by Sind.

Of the advances made under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 38 per cent. were for purchase of seed; the same for the purchase of cattle; 11 per cent for purchase of fodder; 4 per cent for the maintenance of poor cultivators, and the rest for other purposes.

Owing to better supervision it is claimed that the advances were generally applied to the purposes for which they were granted. The punctuality heretofore observed in paying instalments was greatly interfered with by famine. In Shikárpur a tendency was noticed to attempt to escape repayment.

CHAPTER VI.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

77. As a result of the stimulus given to agricultural education noticed last year, the Agricultural classes in the College of Science have revived, and there were during the year 13 students.

To obtain the Agricultural Degree of the University students who had passed the examination for the Diploma under the old rules were required to pass the Previous Examination and a practical test, and also, in case they had not obtained in any subjects the percentage of marks required under the new rules, to pass those subjects with the required number of marks. This last condition has now been dispensed with as the standard of marks prescribed for passing the

examination in each individual subject is the same in the Degree in Agriculture as in the Diploma, and general efficiency will be secured by requiring the Diplomatés to pass the complete course of practical examination required for the Degree.

The Veterinary Conference held at Umballa in January 1900 recommended that the course of lectures in agricultural subjects delivered by Mr. Mollison, Deputy Director of Agriculture, to students of the Bombay Veterinary College should not be made compulsory, as taking into consideration the number and importance of the other subjects to be taught, time would not allow of one month being absorbed by the agricultural training. The Conference recognized the value of the teaching received at Mr. Mollison's hands, but considered that any Veterinary Assistants who might wish to take up work specially connected with dairies should go through a post-graduate course under that officer. Government have accepted these recommendations, and seeing that the course of instruction under Mr. Mollison—comprising besides dairy work, many important subjects, *e.g.* fodder crops and cultivation, characteristics and types of breeds of cattle—is most useful in obtaining good practical men, Government have resolved that the Diplomates of the Bombay Veterinary College who wish to secure employment under Government Local Boards or Municipalities should as a condition of such employment be required to go through this course at Poona.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLICATION OF AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION.

A.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

78. As usual, the Imperial Tables A, C, D, and G of agricultural statistics were submitted to Government for transmission to the Director General of Statistics.

The compilation of the Agricultural Returns in the famine-affected districts was delayed owing to the employment of the Circle Inspectors on famine duties for two months during the monsoon. The returns which were due in this office in September were received in November. Khándesh, Násik, the Panch Maháls and Ahmadabad could not submit their returns till late in December. The returns for the districts of Sind mostly came in October, those for Thar and Párkar being received in November.

Return No. I—Details of Area.

79. This return shows the gross area of the Presidency inclusive of villages held on privileged tenures, but exclusive of feudatory and tributary States. In the Presidency Proper the area is still approximate, as areas in unsurveyed tracts are still only rough estimates. In Sind the estimated area is reduced to one village in Thar and Párkar.

In the Presidency Proper the gross area returned exceeded that in the previous year by $22\frac{3}{4}$ square miles. The table in the margin shows the districts in which important changes took place. The increases are the result of survey operations. In Sind the changes are the result of the formation of new villages or *dehs* on the introduction of the irrigational settlement and of differences found in measurement, alluvial accretions, and erosion by river.

District.	Square Miles.
Násik	$+29\frac{1}{2}$
Thána	$-9\frac{1}{4}$
Broach	$+3\frac{1}{2}$
Ahmadabad	-2
Khándesh	$+1\frac{3}{4}$
Sind.	
Hyderabad	$+17\frac{1}{2}$
Upper Sind Frontier ...	$-4\frac{1}{4}$
Thar and Párkar ...	$+2\frac{1}{2}$
Shikárpur	$+1$

Area of available statistics.—In the Presidency Proper there is a net increase of 54 villages or 96,177 acres. The district variations which deserve notice are tabulated in the margin. In Násik the original Survey was introduced into 18 Government and 15 Inám villages, which were thus put in a position to supply agricultural statistics. One alienated village in Násik having failed to supply statistics was transferred to the category of "Statistics non-available." In Poona two Government and two alienated villages resumed the preparation of the village papers which had been neglected by the village officers in the previous year and two villages were newly surveyed. One village in Belgaum, omitted last year on account of the destruction of village papers, has again been brought to account, and one alienated village has been treated as a Government village. One Inám village in Ratnágiri lapsed to Government. Correction of registration accounts for the changes in Broach and the Panch Mahás. Original or revision Survey operations explain the variations in Thána, Ahmadabad, and Khándesh. The decrease in Kánara was brought to light at the time of the forest settlement.

District.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) of	
	Villages.	Acres.
Násik	+32	+67,927
Poona	+6	+20,212
Belgaum	+2	+6,167
Ratnágiri	+1	+2,528
Broach	...	+2,205
Thána	+13	−1,936
Ahmadabad	...	−1,358
Khándesh	...	+1,056
Kánara	...	−426
Panch Mahás	...	−368

In Sind the total area of available statistics increased by 6 villages and 10,662 acres. The district variations are shown in the margin. Four villages were newly formed on the introduction of the irrigational settlement in Hyderabad. In this district one village hitherto classed as alienated has been treated as Government on account of the inclusion of khálsa land. The decrease in the Upper Sind Frontier is due to the area washed away by the river. The transference of portions of land from Hyderabad and differences detected in measurement increased the area of Thar and Párkar. In Shikárpur one surveyed alienated village has been transferred to the class of Government villages and alienated portions of a Government village have been formed into an independent alinated village.

District.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) of	
	Villages.	Acres.
Hyderabad	+4	+11,150
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	−2,720
Thar and Párkar ...	+1	+1,501
Shikárpur	+1	+647

Non-reporting Villages.—In the Presidency Proper the number of non-reporting villages (Government and alienated) decreased by 54. The decrease as explained above is mostly due to the extension of Survey operations. The villages which are unable to return accurate information of cultivation consist of 1,669½ Government villages with an area of 5,845½ square miles and 793⅓ alienated villages with an area of 1,983 square miles. The Government villages are under special tenures and the alienated villages are all unsurveyed. In Sind the non-reporting area remained confined to one village, and no change took place.

Return No. II—Cultivated, *i.e.* Occupied and Uncultivated, *i.e.* Unoccupied area.

80. The subjoined table exhibits variations as compared with last year in the areas under sub-heads of cultivated and uncultivated land:—

Area in acres (000 omitted).

Detail.	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) per cent.	1898-99.	1899-1200.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) per cent.
A.—Cultivated Area—						
Gross Area cropped ... Sown ...	24,690	19,598	−20·6	3,286	2,996	−8·8
Gross Area cropped ... Matured ...	...	7,493	−69·6	...	2,365	−28·0
Cropped more than once	728	320	−56·0	229	215	−6·1
Net cropped area ... Sown ...	23,962	19,278	−19·6	3,057	2,781	−9·0
Net cropped area ... Matured ...	...	7,173	−70·0	...	2,150	−29·6
Current fallows	5,967	10,722	+79·7	4,770	4,920	+3·1
Assessed ...	29,873	29,950	+0·2	7,283	7,209	−1·0
Unassessed ...	56	50	−10·7	544	492	−9·5
Total A. ...	29,929	30,000	+0·2	7,827	7,701	−1·6
B.—Uncultivated Area—						
Available for cultivation ... Assessed ...	931	933	+0·2	829	919	+10·8
Available for cultivation ... Unassessed ...	474	446	−5·9	5,293	5,440	+2·7
Not available for cultivation Forest ...	7,111	7,174	+0·8	761	758	−0·4
Not available for cultivation Others ...	5,022	5,010	−0·2	15,230	15,133	−0·6
Total B. ...	13,538	13,563	+0·1	22,113	22,250	+0·6
Grand Total ...	43,467	43,563	+0·2	29,940	29,951	...

The gross area sown in the Presidency Proper decreased 20·6 per cent, and was the lowest during the last 10 years, being below even the record of 1896-97. The net cropped area shrank 19·6 per cent, and was only equalled by that of 1896-97. A large part, however, of the area which was sown failed altogether, and if only the area which came to maturity be taken into consideration, the reduction both under gross and net cropped area is as much as 70 per cent. The area cropped more than once was reduced to less than half of that in the previous year. In Sind the gross and the net area sown decreased by 9 per cent, that which yielded outturn shrinking 28 per cent under the former head and 29 per cent under the latter. The appended table is intended mainly to show variations district by district in the net cropped area.

Acres ; (000 omitted).

No.	District.	Variations as compared with previous year in				
		Net cropped area.			Current fallow.	Cultivated, i. e. occupied area.
		Sown.	Matured.			
			Acres.	Percentage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A.—Presidency Proper.					
1	Ahmadabad	−902	−1,098	−93·1	+897	−5
2	Kaira	−394	−598	−91·2	+390	−4
3	Panch Mahâls	−210	−408	−96·4	+207	−3
4	Broach	−460	−524	−92·9	+456	−4
5	Surat	−120	−342	−70·6	+120	...
6	Khándesh	−424	−2,476	−83·5	+420	−4
7	Násik	−679	−1,321	−70·9	+735	+56
8	Ahmadnagar	−402	−2,125	−80·8	+400	−2
9	Poona	−262	−1,408	−75·8	+277	+15
10	Sholápur	−79	−1,654	−82·2	+79	...
11	Sátára	−91	−1,008	−66·1	+90	−1
12	Belgaum	−66	−950	−52·9	+72	+6
13	Bijápur	−304	−1,878	−67·3	+305	−1
14	Dhárwár	−159	−729	−35·0	+159	...
15	Thána	−83	−164	−35·8	+96	+13
16	Kolába	−30	−76	−18·9	+30	...
17	Ratnágiri	−10	−16	−13·1	+12	+2
18	Kánara	−9	−50	−21·2	+10	+1
	B.—Sind.					
19	Karáchi	−21	−190	−47·0	...	−21
20	Hyderabad	−6	−240	−29·7	−34	−40
21	Shikárpur	+38	−80	−10·1	−24	+14
22	Upper Sind Frontier	+25	−35	−9·5	−19	+6
23	Thar and Párkar	−313	−362	−52·8	+227	−86

Column 2 of this statement shows that the area sown with crops suffered an abnormal contraction in all districts of the Presidency Proper. Further, a large extent of the area on which sowing was effected failed to yield any outturn, the rain having still held off. The extent of failure as compared with 1898-99 is indicated by columns 3 and 4. The four districts in the north of Gujarát suffered most severely from the drought. Then came Khándesh, Nagar, and Sholápur with more than 80 per cent of decrease; Poona, Násik, Surat, with 70 per cent or over; Sátára and Bijápur with over 60 per cent. In Belgaum about half the sowings were reaped. In Dhárwár and Thána the gathered harvest was about two-thirds of the area sown. In the remaining districts the effects of the drought were not so perceptible. The areas which remained unsown in the various districts are entered as current fallow in column 5 of the statement which shows a corresponding increase. Other changes in occupied area are shown in column 6. The variations in this column are either due to relinquishments or to changes in the gross area brought about by survey operations or forest settlement. The increase in the occupied area in Násik, Poona, Belgaum, and Ratnágiri is due to the increase in the gross area explained under Return No. I. In Thána a large area was disforested. Elsewhere some lands were relinquished or forfeited, presumably on account of the unfavourable season.

In Sind the net cropped area decreased in Karáchi and Hyderabad and notably in Thar and Párkar, where the failure of crops through deficient rainfall was considerable. The decrease in the area actually tilled appears as relinquishments or forfeitures and not as fallow. The remaining two districts of Shikárpur and the Upper Sind Frontier recorded extension of cultivation, but this result is chiefly due to the internal changes noticed under the head of "Area of available statistics."

The area cropped more than once diminished by 408,000 acres or 56·0 per cent in the Presidency Proper. Besides deficient rain, the scarcity of water in wells and canals also helped to curtail the twice-cropped area. In Sind this area decreased by 14,000 acres or 6·1 per cent on account of deficiency of rain.

81. The following table summarises the distribution of fallow of the Presidency Proper under the six specified heads:—

Details of "current fallow" (Percentages).

Province.		Total fallow on occupied area.	Fallow on total fallow.					
			Fallow in rotation.	Grass land.	Grass bound land.	Rab land.	Land unsown on account of season.	Other fallow.
Gujarát ...	1899-1900 ...	71·84	2·11	11·19	0·69	0·05	78·94	7·02
	1898-99 ...	24·03	17·44	28·82	1·87	0·01	8·64	43·22
Deccan ...	1899-1900 ...	30·79	16·31	13·46	2·40	0·70	49·93	17·20
	1898-99 ...	18·17	30·28	24·86	5·31	1·02	4·34	34·19
Karnátak ...	1899-1900 ...	20·49	7·62	17·65	11·87	...	39·54	23·32
	1898-99 ...	13·49	11·22	29·32	18·92	...	4·85	35·69
Konkan ...	1899-1900 ...	52·39	29·81	17·45	5·64	26·54	10·02	10·54
	1898-99 ...	46·19	33·58	18·57	4·91	31·52	0·46	10·96
Total ...	1899-1900 ...	35·74	12·41	13·85	3·65	3·28	52·41	14·40
	1898-99 ...	19·93	25·32	25·22	6·99	5·99	4·50	31·98

As was to be expected in a year of drought the total fallow increased in all parts of the Presidency. The largest increase occurred in Gujarát, which returned 72 per cent of the occupied area as fallow against 24 per cent in the previous year. In the Deccan it increased from 18·1 to 30·8 per cent, in the Karnátak from 13·5 to 20·5 per cent, and in the Konkan from 46·2 to 52·4 per cent. The increase fell naturally under the head "unsown on account of season." The entries under all other heads show decrease.

82. *Uncultivated*, i.e. *Unoccupied Area.*—This area was increased by relinquishments or forfeitures consequent on the unfavourable season, by survey operations in Násik, Poona, and Ratnágiri, and by afforestation in Khándesh and Sátára. On the other hand, there was some decrease due to disforestation in Thána and Kánara. The area newly occupied was trifling. The net result was an expansion of unoccupied area of over 24,000 acres or 38 square miles. In Sind the unoccupied area increased by 137,000 acres or over 213 square miles.

While the assessed waste increased by 2,500 acres, the unassessed waste decreased by 28,000 acres; on the whole, therefore, the land available for occupation was curtailed by 25,500 acres. In Sind this area increased by 237,000 acres.

83. *Forest.*—The changes in Khándesh, Thána, Poona, and Násik are mainly consequent on survey operations. The decrease in Kánara is the result of forest settlement. In Bijápur and Kolába the changes are accounted for by afforestation. In Sind important fluctuations occurred in Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar. In the former, alluvial land in Sind was resumed for forest. In the latter, some forest land was given out for temporary cultivation.

District.	Variation in Acres, (000 omitted.)
Khándesh	+99
Thána	—39
Poona	+2
Bijápur	+1
Kánara	—1
Násik	—1
Kolába	+1

Return No. III.— Crops.

84. The principal features of the season and the harvest of the year are described elsewhere in this report. The following table shows the effect of the season on the principal crops. There is a general and marked decrease in area sown and matured. The area sown with jowári was large, but scarcely more than a fourth of it survived to give any outturn of grain. Sugarcane is the only crop which shows extension of area sown and matured, the increase being 22·4 per cent as sown and 7 per cent as matured. This crop is put in early in the year before the character of the rainy season is known. The area which came to maturity under the millets (except Rála), wheat, the pulses, the oilseeds and tobacco shows a shrinkage of 70 to 83 per cent. The area under cotton was reduced by 63 per cent, and that under rice by over 50 per cent.

In Sind also the deficiency of rain curtailed the sowings under almost all heads—except jowári. Bájri, and miscellaneous food stuffs, and tobacco cultivation receded to a large extent. Thus the food crops on the whole decreased 10·5 per cent, while the non-food crops showed an increase of about 2 per cent only.

Table to show effect of season on area sown and matured.

Area in Acres, (000 omitted.)

Crops.	Presidency Proper.					Sind.		
	1898-99.	1899-1900.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) of area.		1898-99.	1898-99.	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.			
Jowári	7,542	8,313	2,232	+10·2	—70·4	515	627	+21·7
Bájri	4,189	2,722	944	—35·0	—77·4	770	388	—49·6
Paddy	1,726	1,251	800	—27·5	—53·6	898	899	+0·1
Wheat	1,850	812	486	—56·1	—73·7	351	347	—1·1
Others	1,628	1,409	775	—13·4	—52·4	19	14	—26·3
Total Cereals ...	16,935	14,507	5,237	—14·3	—69·1	2,553	2,275	—10·8
Túr	616	300	117	—51·3	—81·0	...	...	...
Gram	759	342	158	—54·9	—83·5	53	50	—5·6
Others	1,503	815	276	—45·7	—81·6	184	163	—11·4
Total Pulses ...	2,878	1,457	551	—49·3	—80·8	237	213	—10·1
Tobacco	94	35	27	—62·7	—71·2	9	7	—22·2
Sugarcane	58	71	62	+22·4	+6·9	3	3	...
Oil-seeds	1,590	1,115	350	—29·8	—77·9	293	322	+9·9
Cotton	2,645	2,050	972	—22·4	—63·2	92	91	—1·0
Food Crops, Total ...	20,039	16,209	6,006	—19·1	—70·0	2,832	2,534	—10·5
Non-food Crops, Total .	4,650	3,389	1,487	—27·1	—68·0	453	462	+1·9
Total Crops ..	24,689	19,598	7,493	—20·6	—69·6	3,285	2,996	—8·8

Jowari.—The table given in the margin gives variations in the areas under kharif and rabi jowári. Poona, Surat, and Khándesh were the only districts which could show some increase in the area sown with kharif jowári. In all other districts the sowing of this crop was very much curtailed and the sown crops failed over a still larger area. The sown area decreased by 800,000 and the matured area by 1,900,000 acres as compared with the previous year. Out of 1,888,000 acres sown, only 780,000 acres or 41·3 per cent came to maturity. The September rains being favourable the area sown with rabi jowári expanded by 1,572,000 acres, which more than made up the shrinkage of area under kharif jowári. The increase took place in almost all districts, conspicuously in the Deccan and the Karnátak (eastern tracts). The late rain failing, however, the greater part did not survive to yield any crop, and out of 64½ lákhs of acres sown only 14½ lakhs were reported to have yielded some outturn. The net result of the cultivation of both kharif and rabi jowári was that there was an increase of 771,000 acres or 10·2 per cent on the area sown, but the area which came to maturity declined by over 53 lákhs of acres or 70·4 per cent. In Sind jowári is cultivated as a kharif crop only. The area sown in this Province also increased by 112,000 acres or 21·7 per cent, but out of 627,000 acres sown, only 483,000 yielded outturn, a decline of 31,000 acres below the previous year.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).			
	Kharif.		Rabi.	
	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
Bombay Presidency.				
Ahmadabad	—128	—107	+13	+9
Kaira	—33	—44	+10	+9
Panch Mahális	—4	—5	—1	—2
Broach	—6	—11	—22	—137
Surat	+10	—97	+1	+1
Khándesh	+27	—133	...	...
Násik	—22	—35	+7	—28
Ahmednagar	+1	...	+202	—644
Poona	+43	—49	+104	—547
Sholápur	—1	—1	+344	—995
Sátára	—90	—187	+408	—42
Belgaum	—131	—283	+172	—143
Bijápur	—247	—345	+377	—582
Dhárwár	—219	—243	+60	—40
Total ...	—800	—1,909	+1,572	—3,431
Sind.				
Karáchi	—9,116	—45	..	...
Hyderabad	+28,940	—7	...	..
Shikárpur	+79,084	+31	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	+3,311	—18	...	...
Thar and Párkar	+10,138	+8	...	...
Total ...	+112,357	—31	...	...

Bajri.—In the Presidency Proper the area sown with bájri decreased from 4,189,000 to 2,722,000 acres or 35 per cent. Of the area sown a little more than one-third only came to maturity; the total failure being 3,245,000 acres or 77·4 per cent. Large decreases took place in Ahmadnagar, Násik, Khándesh, Poona, Sátára, Bijápur, Sholápur, Kaira, Ahmadabad, and Belgaum. In Sind the sown area decreased by 382,000 or 5 per cent, and the matured area by 515,000 acres, Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar being the districts mainly responsible for this decrease.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).	
	Sown.	Matured.
Bombay Presidency.		
Ahmadabad	−82	−145
Kaira	−53	−162
Panch Mahals	−33	−48
Broach	−11	−13
Surat	...	−5
Khándesh	+64	−479
Násik	−211	−481
Ahmadnagar	−332	−523
Poona	−236	−409
Sholápur	−202	−239
Sátára	−287	−360
Belgaum	−36	−113
Bijápur	−148	−271
Dhárwár	+4	+3
Total	−1,468	−3,245
Sind.		
Karáchi	−4	−13
Hyderabad	−18	−116
Shikárpur	−1	−4
Upper Sind Frontier	−3	−11
Thar and Párkar	−356	−371
Total	−382	−515
Grand Total	−1,850	−3,760

Paddy.—The area under paddy decreased by 475,000 acres in sowings and by 925,000 acres in actual harvest. The decrease is especially noticeable in Thána, Dhárwár, Kaira, Surat, Panch Mahals, Ahmadabad, and Belgaum. This is the result of deficient rain at the time of transplantation and absence of late rains, which prevented the crops from maturing. Out of 1,251,000 acres sown, only 800,000 were reaped. Thus two-thirds of the area failed to yield any outturn. In Sind the sowings diminished in Thar and Párkar only, but the decrease in the matured area was marked, especially in Karáchi, Hyderabad, and Shikárpur. Compared with the previous year, the sown area declined by 474,000 and the area matured by 1,108,000 acres.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).	
	Sown.	Matured.
Bombay Presidency.		
Ahmadabad	−71	−73
Kaira	−106	−116
Panch Mahals	−45	−80
Broach	−16	−18
Surat	−73	−106
Khándesh	−5	−19
Násik	−14	−31
Ahmadnagar	−4	−11
Poona	−9	−38
Sholápur	−18	−19
Sátára	−5	−27
Belgaum	−4	−47
Bijápur	−10	−13
Dhárwár	−7	−117
Thána	−66	−122
Kolába	−8	−35
Ratnágiri	−4	−6
Kánara	−10	−49
Total	−476	−925
Sind.		
Karáchi	+2	−93
Hyderabad	+1	−37
Shikárpur	+2	−40
Upper Sind Frontier	...	−1
Thar and Párkar	−4	−12
Total	+1	−183
Grand Total	−474	−1,108

Wheat.—The cultivation of wheat was curtailed everywhere, 1,850,000 acres sown in 1898-1899 dwindled to 812,000 acres. Of this 486,000 acres only matured. The area harvested was thus 73·7 per cent below that of the previous year. In Sind the cultivation of wheat remained nearly the same, the large curtailment in Shikárpur being made good by extended cultivation in the fertile Nára Valley of Thar and Párkar. The area which came to maturity was 24,000 acres below that of the previous year.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).	
	Sown.	Matured.
Bombay Presidency.		
Ahmadabad	−150	−156
Kaira	−11	−13
Panch Mahals	−18	−19
Broach	−72	−76
Surat	−27	−27
Khándesh	−171	−178
Násik	−217	−249
Ahmadnagar	−219	−247
Poona	−63	−74
Sholápur	−29	−33
Sátára	−14	−38
Belgaum	+11	−47
Bijápur	−74	−143
Dhárwár	+14	−68
Total	−1,038	−1,363
Sind.		
Karáchi	+2	−4
Hyderabad	+2	−2
Shikárpur	−37	−41
Upper Sind Frontier	−6	−8
Thar and Párkar	+35	+30
Total	−3	−24
Grand Total	−1,041	−1,387

Other Cereals.—Barley, Maize, and Rála are the only crops which showed some increase in the area sown, the largest increase being under Rála. The rest showed decrease. Rála is largely grown in the Karnátak and South Deccan and occupied larger areas in Dhárwár, Belgaum, and Bijápur. Barley was more widely sown in Ahmadabad, Kaira, and Sátára. Maize was largely grown to supply the deficiency of fodder. In the areas harvested, the reduction was very large under Kodra, Ragi, Vari, Maize, and Rála.

Crops.	Acres (000 omitted). Presidency Proper. Sown.	Matured.
Barley	+8	−7
Maize	+6	−120
Kodra (Paspalum scrobiculatum) ...	−106	−213
Ragi (Eleusine coracana)	−139	−254
Rála (Setaria italica)	+78	−79
Vari (Panicum miliare and P. miliaceum)	−81	−124
Banti (Panicum crusgalli, Var. frumentaceum)	−32	−44
Amranth (Amranthus paniculatus) ...	−1	−1
Others	−2	−5

Tur (Cajanus indicus).—This pulse shared the fate of the kharif jowári and bájri with which it is generally grown as a row crop. The area sown decreased from 616,000 to 300,000 acres or by 51·3 per cent, and the crop was gathered in little more than a third of the area sown, the decrease in the matured area being as large as 81 per cent. Kaira, the Deccan, and the Karnátak districts show large failures.

District.	Acres (000 omitted). Sown.	Matured.
Bombay Presidency Proper.		
Ahmadabad	−8	−8
Kaira	−19	−24
Panch Mahals	−7	−9
Broach	−10	−11
Surat	+2	−16
Khándesh	−23	−70
Nasik	−16	−20
Ahmadnagar	−29	−50
Poona	−18	−27
Sholápur	−61	−67
Satára	−34	−50
Belgaum	−18	−43
Bijápur	−48	−66
Dhárwár	−26	−39
Thána	...	−1
Kolába	−1	−1
Total ...	−318	−499

Gram (Cicer arietinum).—Except in Dhárwár, where there was an increase of 2 thousand acres, the area sown with gram diminished from 759,000 to 342,000 acres or by 54·9 per cent, and less than half the area sown was reaped, the harvested area being 83·5 per cent below that of the previous year. The failure was most marked in the three northern districts of Gujarát, the Deccan, and the Karnátak. In Sind the area sown declined by 3,000 and the area harvested by 11,000 acres.

District.	Acres (000 omitted). Sown.	Matured.
Presidency Proper.		
Ahmadabad	−19	−19
Kaira	−16	−16
Panch Mahals	−63	−64
Broach	−2	−3
Surat	−1	−1
Khándesh	−50	−51
Nasik	−48	−59
Ahmadnagar	−89	−113
Poona	−57	−66
Sholápur	−24	−52
Satára	−24	−55
Belgaum	−8	−36
Bijápur	−16	−47
Dhárwár	+2	−18
Thána	−1	−1
Total ...	−416	−601
Sind.		
Karáchi	+1	...
Hyderabad	...	−1
Shikárpur	−6	−11
Upper Sind Frontier ...	+2	+1
Thar and Párkar	...	...
Total ...	−3	−11
Grand Total ...	−419	−612

Tobacco.—In the Presidency Proper, when the khárif food crops failed and the cattle began to suffer for want of fodder, the fields under irrigation which would have been occupied by tobacco were utilized for raising food and fodder crops. The sown area decreased from 94,000 to 35,000 acres. The crop was harvested only on 27,000 acres, the decrease being 71·2 per cent. In Sind the tobacco cultivation is comparatively small.

District.	Acres (000 omitted). Sown.	Matured.
Presidency Proper.		
Ahmadabad	−4	−4
Kaira	−13	−16
Panch Mahals	−1	−1
Broach	−3	−3
Khándesh	−7	−7
Násik	−2	−2
Ahmadnagar	−7	−7
Poona	−1	−1
Sholápur	−3	−4
Satára	−6	−8
Belgaum	−10	−10
Bijápur	−2	−3
Total ...	−59	−67
Sind.		
Hyderabad	−3	−4
Shikarpur	+1	+1
Total ...	−2	−3
Grand Total ...	−61	−70

District.	Acres.	
	Sown.	Matured.
Ahmadabad	—556	—867
Kaira	—435	—678
Panch Mahála ...	—8	—20
Surat	+552	+516
Khándesh	+562	+523
Násik	+1,746	—271
Ahmadnagar	+859	+635
Poona	+3,424	+2,337
Sholápur	+751	+604
Sátára	+1,418	—1,976
Belgaum	+1,759	+1,634
Bijápur	+249	+97
Dhárwár	+1,634	+1,392
Thána	—20	—21
Ratnágiri	+53	+53
Kánara	+13	+13
Total ...	+12,130	+3,859

Sugarcane.—Unlike all other crops sugarcane showed an exceptional increase of 12,000 acres or 22·4 per cent under the area sown and of 4,000 acres or 6·4 per cent under that harvested. The crop was sown before the unfavourable season declared itself, and being a valuable crop was maintained as much as possible by irrigation from all available sources. The drought is expected to have some effect in restricting the area in the following year.

Crop.	Presidency Proper.		Sind.	
	Acres Sown.	Acres Matured.	Acres Sown.	Acres Matured.
		(000 omitted).		
Sesame	—166	—273	+44	+2
Linseed	—137	—229	...	...
Castor	—46	—65	...	...
Safflower	—24	—464	...	...
Rapeseed	—3	—3	—8	—15
Niger	—65	—142	...	...
Groundnut	—26	—55	...	...
Others	—8	—9	—7	—26
Total ...	—475	—1,240	+29	—39

Oilseeds.—The total area sown fell from about 16 lákhs to a little more than 11 lákhs of acres or by 30 per cent, and about one-third survived to give outturn. Some of these articles are important articles of trade and are specially noticed below.

Sesame.—The area sown under this crop and the area which matured fell respectively by 153,000 acres or 52 per cent, and 273,000 acres or 85 per cent. The decrease was general except in Sind. In Gujarát less than one-tenth of the average area was sown. In the Deccan and the Karnátak about half the previous year's area was put under this crop. In the North Deccan no rabi crop could be sown owing to the failure of the late rains. In the South Deccan very little of the oilseed was sown. In the Karnátak the decrease was largest in Bijápur.

Linseed.—The cultivation is chiefly confined to the Deccan and Karnátak, and the sown area fell by 136,000 acres or 52 per cent, and the area which matured by 228,000 acres or 87 per cent. In the Deccan the crop survived on an appreciable area in Ahmadnagar only. In the Karnátak the decrease was mainly in Bijápur, which usually claims four-fifths of the Karnátak area.

Groundnut.—This crop also showed a large decrease. The sown area amounted to a little over two-thirds of the last year's area and the crop matured only in one-half of the sown area. The decrease was general and was attributed to deficiency of rain for sowing.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).	
	Sown.	Matured.
Presidency Proper.		
Ahmadabad	—293	—315
Kaira	—2	—4
Broach	—125	—161
Surat	—15	—33
Khándesh	—81	—810
Násik	—18	—48
Ahmadnagar	+23	—11
Sátára	—3	—5
Belgaum	—23	—51
Bijápur	—63	—161
Dhárwár	+5	—74
Total ...	—595	—1,673
Sind.		
Hyderabad	—2	—34
Shikárpur	+1	...
Thar and Párkar	+1	—7
Total ...	...	—41
Grand Total ...	—595	—1,714

Cotton.—Except in a few scattered localities of Ahmadnagar and Dhárwár, where somewhat favourable sowing rain induced cultivators to put increased area under cotton, the decrease is general. The sown crops withered away in many places and elsewhere yielded a very poor outturn. The total decrease in the sowings was about 6 lákhs of acres or 22·4 per cent, and out of 20½ lakhs sown only 9¾ lákhs of acres were actually harvested, the area being 63·2 per cent below that of the previous year. In Sind the area sown remained the same, but the area reaped decreased by 41,000 acres.

Potato.—The crop was cultivated over less than 6,000 acres, the decrease being 37·7 per cent below the area cultivated in 1898-99, which was the lowest on record. Poona as usual claimed the largest area, *i.e.* 76 per cent of the total cultivation, but this district also showed a decrease of 30 per cent or 2,700 acres

out of the aggregate decrease of over 3,500 acres. The remaining decrease was distributed over Násik (—317), Ahmadnagar (—254), and Dhárwár (—180).

Green fodder.—The most important fodder crops are lucerne and hot weather jowári. The area under the former rose from 1,979 to 2,583, and that under the latter from 14,105 to 28,899 acres. Lucerne was mainly grown in Ahmadnagar (1,278), Poona (578), Násik (428), and Thána (202). Hot weather jowári increased everywhere, but noticeably in Khándesh (+6,000), Násik (+2,800), Kaira (+2,700), Ahmadabad (+1,800), Bijápur (+1,500), Ahmadnagar (+1,200), and Broach (+1,100). The total area under green fodder increased from 24,000 to 45,000 acres, but was still below that of 1896-97. Probably, however, some crops raised with the double object of food and fodder were recorded by the village officers under the former. The area under fodder crops would have shown a further expansion if the water-supply in wells and canals had not run short.

85. The usual tables (A and A[1]) are appended showing the distribution of the principal crops in each district of the Presidency. To give a correct idea of the special character of the season, in view of the large extent of failure of crops, separate statements are prepared for crops sown and those that came to maturity.

A.—(Distribution of Crops (sown)—Percentages on District Areas).

No.	District.	Food Crops.									Non-food Crops.			Total.	
		Cereals.													
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse Grains.	Others.	Total.	Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seeds.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A.—Presidency Proper.														
	I—Gujarát.														
1	Ahmadabad	33	23	1	10	5	18	85	2	5	8	...	...	92	8
2	Kaira	12	41	4	5	24	2	88	4	3	2	...	3	95	5
3	Panch Mahála	1	8	17	...	11	57	94	3	...	...	2	1	97	3
4	Broach	28	2	2	...	1	...	33	3	3	60	1	...	39	61
5	Surat	40	2	10	...	12	...	64	12	2	17	4	1	78	22
	Average { 1899-1900	24	17	7	4	12	13	77	5	3	12	2	1	85	15
	Average { 1898-99	16	11	12	9	10	5	63	13	1	17	4	2	77	23
	II.—Deccan.														
6	Khándesh	18	28	1	1	...	...	48	9	1	40	3	1	56	44
7	Násik	9	41	4	6	11	1	72	12	2	3	10	1	86	14
8	Ahmadnagar	53	23	...	2	2	...	80	7	1	3	8	1	88	12
9	Poona	53	23	4	2	4	...	86	4	2	...	7	1	92	8
10	Sholápur	84	2	...	1	...	1	88	3	1	...	7	1	93	8
11	Sátára	63	11	3	3	8	1	79	11	2	...	6	2	92	8
	Average { 1899-1900	46	20	2	3	3	1	74	7	1	10	7	1	82	18
	Average { 1898-99	31	25	2	7	3	..	68	13	1	9	8	1	82	18
	III.—Karnátak.														
12	Belgaum	45	6	7	7	9	1	75	11	1	6	4	3	87	13
13	Bijápur	67	6	...	5	1	...	79	5	...	10	6	...	84	16
14	Dhárwár	26	1	8	15	11	...	61	10	1	21	5	3	72	28
	Average { 1899-1900	48	5	4	9	6	...	72	8	1	12	5	3	81	19
	Average { 1898-99	43	7	4	9	5	...	68	11	...	13	6	3	79	21
	IV.—Konkan.														
15	Thána	...	...	64	...	22	...	86	7	2	...	3	2	95	5
16	Kolába	...	...	65	...	29	...	94	4	1	...	1	...	99	1
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	40	...	37	...	77	10	5	...	5	3	92	8
18	Kánara	1	...	78	...	2	...	81	3	9	...	...	7	93	7
	Average { 1899-1900	...	...	65	...	22	...	87	5	4	...	2	2	96	4
	Average { 1898-99	...	...	64	...	22	...	86	6	4	...	2	2	96	4
	Average A { 1899-1900	42	14	7	4	6	1	74	8	1	10	6	1	83	17
	Average A { 1898-99	30	17	7	7	6	1	68	12	1	11	6	2	81	19
	B.—Sind.														
19	Karáchi	15	5	55	10	...	1	86	6	2	...	4	3	94	6
20	Hyderabad	15	32	26	5	...	...	78	2	2	7	7	4	82	18
21	Shikárpur	30	1	30	17	...	...	78	12	2	...	7	1	92	8
22	Upper Sind Frontier	36	8	6	7	...	...	57	12	...	...	30	1	69	31
23	Thar and Párkar	4	16	39	17	..	...	76	4	1	7	11	1	81	19
	Average B { 1899-1900	21	13	30	12	...	...	76	7	2	3	11	1	85	15
	Average B { 1898-99	16	24	27	11	...	...	78	7	1	3	9	2	86	14
	Average for the Presidency. { 1899-1900	40	14	9	5	5	1	74	8	1	10	6	1	83	17
	Average for the Presidency. { 1898-99	29	18	9	8	5	1	70	11	1	9	7	2	82	18

A-1.—Distribution of Crops (matured)—Percentages on District Areas.

No.	District.*	Food Crops.									Non-food Crops.			Total.	
		Cereals.													
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse Grains.	Others.	Total.	Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seeds.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
	A.—Presidency Proper.														
	I.—Gujarát.														
1	Ahmadabad	23	5	...	26	4	28	86	...	13	...	...	1	99	1
2	Kaira	29	15	...	15	15	5	79	...	10	4	...	7	89	11
3	Panch Mahális	4	18	7	1	15	45	90	2	6	...	1	1	98	2
4	Broach	22	2	...	...	...	...	24	3	6	66	...	1	33	67
5	Surat	27	2	3	1	10	...	43	12	5	31	7	2	60	40
	Average (1899-1900	25	6	2	10	9	10	62	5	8	20	3	2	75	25
	Average 1898-99	16	11	12	9	10	5	63	13	1	17	4	2	77	23
	II.—Deccan.														
6	Khándesh	1	23	...	5	1	...	30	2	5	57	4	2	37	63
7	Násik	1	39	5	7	18	2	72	12	4	1	10	1	88	12
8	Ahmadnagar	29	41	1	3	2	1	77	7	3	6	6	1	87	13
9	Poona	24	41	7	3	7	2	84	5	5	...	5	1	94	6
10	Sholápur	78	2	...	5	...	3	88	4	2	...	4	2	94	6
11	Sátára	43	16	4	3	11	2	79	9	4	...	5	3	92	8
	Average (1899-1900	27	28	3	4	7	2	71	7	4	11	5	2	82	18
	Average 1898-99	31	25	2	7	3	...	68	13	1	9	8	1	82	18
	III.—Karnátak.														
12	Belgaum	37	4	9	8	9	1	68	10	2	10	5	5	80	20
13	Bijápur	66	3	...	5	...	...	74	5	1	16	4	...	80	20
14	Dhárwár	29	1	3	15	10	...	58	10	1	24	5	2	69	31
	Average (1899-1900	42	2	4	10	7	...	65	9	1	18	4	3	75	25
	Average 1898-99	43	7	4	9	5	...	68	11	...	13	6	2	79	21
	IV.—Konkan.														
15	Thána	...	...	63	...	22	...	85	8	2	...	3	2	95	5
16	Kolába	...	...	65	...	28	...	93	4	1	...	2	...	98	2
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	40	...	36	...	76	11	5	...	5	3	92	8
18	Kánara	1	...	74	...	2	...	77	3	12	...	...	8	92	8
	Average (1899-1900	...	...	63	...	22	...	85	6	4	...	2	3	95	5
	Average 1898-99	...	...	64	...	22	...	86	6	4	...	2	2	96	4
	Average A (1899-1900	30	13	11	6	9	1	70	7	3	13	5	2	80	20
	Average A 1898-99	30	17	7	7	6	1	68	12	1	11	6	2	81	19
	B.—Sind.														
19	Karáchi	11	4	54	14	...	1	84	6	3	...	5	2	93	7
20	Hyderabad	14	28	31	7	...	...	80	2	2	4	8	4	84	16
21	Shikárpur	27	1	29	19	...	2	78	12	2	...	7	1	92	8
22	Upper Sind Frontier	36	7	6	9	...	...	58	12	1	...	28	1	71	29
23	Thar and Párkar	4	14	42	18	...	...	78	4	1	6	10	1	83	17
	Average B (1899-1900	21	11	30	14	...	...	76	8	1	2	11	2	85	15
	Average B 1898-99	16	24	27	11	...	...	78	7	1	3	9	2	86	14
	Average for the Presidency, (1899-1900	28	12	15	8	7	1	71	7	3	11	6	2	81	19
	Average for the Presidency, 1898-99	29	18	9	8	5	1	70	11	1	9	7	2	82	18

Outturn of Crops.

68. The following table gives the reported anna valuation of the outturn of the principal crops in each district. The valuation (by Mámlatdárs) purports to conform to the standard prescribed in Government Resolution No. 725, dated 1st February 1898, Revenue Department, by which a normal crop is designated as a 12-anna crop. The table must, however, be taken as representing a merely approximate estimate. This table represents only the outturn of the area on which crops came to maturity. The yield was everywhere much below the normal standard. Even in fields which are ordinarily protected by irrigation,

the outturn was poor as the water-supply ran short or turned brackish, especially in North Gujarát. In Sind the outturn suffered from low inundation and deficiency of rains, but it was better than in the Presidency Proper, the general yield being reported at 6 to 9 annas.

Approximate Anna Valuation of Principal Crops in each District, 1899-1900.

No.	District.	Average Anna Valuation.									
		Jowári.	Bájri	Paddy.	Wheat.	Kodra.	Ragi.	Vári.	Túr.	Gram.	Cotton.
	I.—Gujarát.										
1	Ahmadabad	4	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	1
2	Kaira	5	4	2	7	1	1	5	1	...	2
3	Panch Maháls	4*	3	1	4	2	2	5	4	4	3
4	Broach	4	3	6	4	...	...	...	2	...	4
5	Surat	2	2	1	3	3	4	...	2	...	5
	II.—Deccan.										
6	Khándesh	1	3	2	6	2	2	6	1	5	3
7	Násik	5	5	6	6	...	9	5	6	9	3
8	Ahmadnagar	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	...
9	Poona	6	4	5	4	1	5	4	2	4	8
10	Sholápur	5	2	3	5	...	1	1	1	3	...
11	Sátara	6	5	5	5	4	6	6	4	4	3
	III.—Karnátak.										
12	Belgaum	5	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3
13	Bijápur	4	2	5	...	1	2	1	2	...	...
14	Dhárwár	6	3	3	5	6	4	3	4	4	6
	IV.—Konkan.										
15	Thána	...	...	6	...	4	6	4	4	5	...
16	Kolába	...	...	7	...	4	7	4	10	10	...
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	5	...	5	5	3	5	6	...
18	Kánara	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
	Sind.										
19	Karáchi	7	7	8	8	...	8	7	...	6	6
20	Hyderabad	7	6	7	8	...	...	...	...	7	4
21	Shikárpur	8	7	7	9	...	...	...	...	8	9
22	Upper Sind Frontier	8	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	9
23	Thar and Párkar	7	6	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	5

* Maize.

Note.—In the above table valuations are calculated on the standard of 12 annas to the normal crop.

87. *Fruit Trees.*—The returns show a decrease under all heads except jack, which shows a slight increase. The figures are approximate only and are chiefly of use to show the distribution of trees. Trees in forest or in village sites are not included in this enumeration.

Number of Fruit Trees.
(*000 omitted.*)

No.	Province.		Mango.	Tamarind.	Jack.	Cocoanut.	Toddy-palm.	Date-palm.
1	Gujarát		531	118	4	6	193	486
2	Deccan		955	71	13	13	1	157
3	Karnátak		399	112	23	78	...	956
4	Konkan		558	44	186	1,794	90	13
	Total for the Presidency.	1899-1900 ..	2,443	345	226	1,886	284	1,612
		1898-99 ...	2,449	357	217	1,926	302	1,627
			—6	—12	+9	—42	—18	—15
	Sind	1899-1900 ...	214	...	...	1	...	134
		1898-99 ...	222	...	...	2	...	162
			—8	...	...	—1	...	—28
	Grand Total	1899-1900 ...	2,657	345	226	1,887	284	1,746
		1898-99 ...	2,671	357	217	1,930	302	1,789
			—14	—12	+9	—43	—18	—43

The enumeration includes an estimate of trees of special local value in particular districts as given in the subjoined table.

Trees of special local importance for 1899-1900.

Trees and Districts.	Number.	Trees and Districts.	Number.
1.—Mowra (Bassia latifolia).		*5.—Fig (Ficus carica).*	
Kaira	136,309		
Panch Mahals	115,247		
Khándesh	43,054	Poona	80,641
Násik	13,968	Násik	2,770
Broach	2,336	Ahmadnagar	3,883
Surat	1,709	Shikárpur	1,427
		Hyderabad	645
2.—Betelnut (Areca catechu).			
Kánara	9,038,459		
Ratnágiri	168,263	*6.—Vine (Vitis vinifera).*	
Dhárwár	142,111		
Kolába	37,444		
Thána	3,860	Násik	14,725
		Poona	48,425
3.—Ráyan (Mimusops hexandra).		Shikárpur	31,039
		Ahmadnagar	8,175
		Khándesh	1,103
Kaira	74,209	Hyderabad	1,470
Panch Mahals	3,220	Upper Sind Frontier ...	363
Broach	2,974	Karáchi	83
4.—Kashewnut (Anacardium occidentale).		*7.—Kokum (Garcinia indica).*	
Kánara	106,300		
Ratnágiri	24,242		
Thána	299	Ratnágiri	3,113

Return No. IV—Irrigation.

88. In the Presidency Proper the net irrigated area of the year under report amounted to 4·5 per cent of the net cropped area against 3·9 per cent. of the previous year. In Sind the proportion increased from 81·3 to 95 per cent.

The variations under the principal sub-heads are shown below :—

Irrigated Area.

No.	Detail.	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
		Area (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.	Area (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent.
		1898-99.	1899-1900.		1898-99.	1899-1900.	
	A.—Area Irrigated.						
1	Irrigated from Government canals.	117	100	—14·5	2,232	2,352	+5·4
2	Do. private canals ...	12	5	—58·3	130	141	+8·4
3	Do. wells ...	561	658	+17·3	30	41	+36·7
4	Do. tanks ...	113	30	—73·4	...	...	...
5	Do. other sources ...	131	78	—40·4	93	110	+18·3
6	Total A, Area irrigated ...	934	871	—6·7	2,485	2,644	+6·4

No.	Detail—*continued.*	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
		Area (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.	Area (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.
		1898-99.	1899-1900.		1898-99.	1899-1900.	
	B.—Crops Irrigated.						
7	Rice	163	59	—63·7	896	899	+0·3
8	Wheat...	231	144	—37·7	277	272	—1·8
9	Sugarcane	57	69	+21·1	3	3	...
10	Other crops	608	714	+17·4	1,585	1,683	+9·6
11	Total B, Crops irrigated ...	1,059	986	—6·8	2,711	2,857	+5·4

Note.—The difference between totals A and B is due to the inclusion in the latter of the area cropped more than once.

The total area irrigated in the Presidency Proper declined by 63,000 acres or 6·7 per cent, as compared with last year owing to failure of water. The decrease appears under all sources except wells, which record an increase of about one lákh of acres or 17·3 per cent. In parts of the Deccan and the Karnátak and in Southern Gujarát the water in the wells got so low that irrigation was intermittent, but the deeper wells of Northern Gujarát did not fail, and numerous katcha wells were sunk at small cost. The cultivators were largely helped by takávi advances in constructing new and deepening old wells. The extended use of wells is visible in all the Gujarát Districts as well as in the North Deccan and Sátára and Bijápur and Dhárwár. The area under Government and private canals together showed a decrease of 19 per cent. or 24,000 acres. The decrease is very conspicuous in Ahmadabad and Kaira, Khándesh, Násik, Ahmadnagar, Poona, and Dhárwár. In the two Gujarát Districts there was practically no canal irrigation. In Poona it declined by one-third and in Dhárwár to half the extent of the previous year. Sholápur alone shows a large increase under canal irrigation, as it doubled its last year's area. This is attributed to sufficient water, in the storages of which every possible use was made under the strain of famine. Irrigation from 'Other Sources' exhibited a fall of 53,000 acres or 40·4 per cent. The fall is general except in Khándesh, where about 4,000 acres were irrigated from streams. The irrigated rice area declined by about 104,000 acres and the irrigated wheat area by 87,000 acres, but the irrigation of other food grain and fodder crops and sugarcane was extended. Food grain and fodder crops were largely grown on garden land. In Sind the irrigated area increased by 159,000 acres or 6·4 per cent, and the irrigated crops by 146,000 or 5·4 per cent. Deficiency of rainfall led to a general increase in irrigation in all districts except Hyderabad, where the decrease is attributed partly to transfer of land and partly to insufficient water in the canals.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).			
	Canals.	Wells.	Tanks and other sources.	Net variation.
Ahmadabad	—6	+43	—10	+27
Kaira	—3	+32	+3	+32
Panch Mahála	...	+5	...	+5
Broach	...	+4	...	+4
Surat	...	+5	—3	+2
Khándesh	...	+11	+3	+14
Násik	—7	+4	—17	—20
Ahmadnagar	—1	..	—4	—5
Poona	—16	—14	—5	—35
Sholápur	+10	—3	—1	+6
Sátára	+2	+6	—29	—21
Belgaum	+2	...	—7	—5
Bijápur...	...	+3	...	+3
Dhárwár	—3	+1	—65	—67
Thána	...	...	...	...
Kolába	...	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	...	...	—1	—1
Kánara	—1	...	—1	—2

Return No. V—Agricultural Stock.

89. The following table shows the result of the enumeration of the principal heads of agricultural resources in the Presidency. Sind supplied these statistics for the first time.

Agricultural Stock.

Details.	Presidency Proper.				Sind.
	Number (000 omitted).		Increase (+) per cent.	Decrease (—) per cent.	Number (000 omitted).
	1898-99.	1899-1900.			1899-1900.
Plough Cattle	2,947	2,399	...	18·6	509
Breeding Bulls	16	11	...	31·2	10
Cattle for other purposes ...	116	83	...	28·4	15
Milch Cattle	2 531	1,809	...	28·5	705
Young Stock	2,087	1,551	...	25·0	353
Total Cattle ...	7,677	5,853	...	23·7	1,593
Horses and Ponies	124	90	...	27·4	77
Sheep	1,561	1,439	...	14·2	320
Goats	1,832	1,670	...	8·3	832
Ploughs	1,037	892	...	14·0	243
Carts	514	469	...	87·5	35

The District variations are noted below:—

No.	District.	Plough Cattle.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Young Stock.	Total Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.
1	Ahmadabad	—53,902	—86,062	—64,166	—75,672	—288,472	—20,557	—14,889
2	Kaira	—40,641	—33,756	—66,497	—91,874	—233,752	—4,732	+3,844
3	Panch Mahals	—68,935	—73,045	—13,002	—67,562	—224,029	—1,117	—15,210
4	Broach	—17,767	—6,685	—14,709	—19,681	—59,363	—3,244	—4,632
5	Surat	—11,175	—7,737	—4,431	—5,237	—29,811	+8,839	—9,584
6	Khándesh	—98,818	—89,771	—49,657	—131,105	—384,977	—13,772	—55,732
7	Násik	—47,870	—45,600	—8,296	—41,231	—147,788	—25,378	—19,007
8	Ahmadnagar	—74,133	—38,863	—9,154	—31,608	—157,774	—20,962	—14,173
9	Poona	—37,965	—26,596	—5,419	—20,240	—91,881	—25,325	—8,682
10	Sholápur	—24,853	—8,161	—3,848	—63	—38,725	+9,803	—12,299
11	Sátára	—31,198	—24,583	—11,479	—22,532	—90,529	—19,016	—14,139
12	Belgaum	—17,896	—15,151	—8,878	—15,790	—58,487	—6,786	—12,416
13	Bijápur	—6,018	+4,061	+593	+17,300	+15,390	+11,622	—16,934
14	Dhárwár	—10,034	—5,046	—4,700	—6,009	—26,800	+967	+3,891
15	Thána	—4,342	—3,985	+144	—7,341	—14,385	—185	+4,680
16	Kolába	—1,208	—366	+427	—1,607	—2,714	+210	+4,470
17	Ratnágiri	+125	+69	+65	—600	—414	+23	+274
18	Kánara	+3,523	+3,142	+630	+3,240	+10,288	+500	+558

Cattle.—The total number of cattle of all kinds decreased by 1,824,000 head or 23·7 per cent. The decrease took place under all classes. Bijápur and Kánara are the only two districts which report some increase. In the former it occurred chiefly under milch cattle and young stock and is attributed to purchases by sowkars and well-to-do people from the adjoining districts and Native States more seriously affected with famine. Kánara with facilities for grazing

attracted a large number of cattle from other districts. In all other districts large decreases took place, due to deaths from starvation or to sale of cattle to butchers owing to want of means of maintenance. In many districts cattle were sold for nominal prices. In the hill tracts the Bhils are reported to have killed their own cattle. The cattle of the plains were taken to the hills and forests for grazing, but they died there in large numbers owing to the coarse fodder and the change of climate. The different districts are arranged in the margin according to the extent of the loss of cattle. The three districts in the north of Gujarát and Khándesh suffered most in spite of the strenuous efforts made to save the cattle by opening cattle camps and importing fodder. Many animals in Gujarát died of bowel complaints induced by eating leaves of trees, the only fodder their owners could find.

Name.	(000 omitted). Decrease of total cattle.	Percentage decrease on last year's figures.
	No.	
Panch Mahála ...	224	69
Ahmadabad ...	288	66
Kaira	234	56
Khándesh ...	385	47
Broach	59	44
Ahmadnagar ...	158	29
Násik	148	28
Poona	92	17
Sátára	91	16
Sholápur... ...	38	11
Belgaum	58	10
Surat	30	9
Dhárwár... ...	26	4
Thána	14	3

Sheep and Goats.—Sheep show a total decrease of 122,000 or 14·2 per cent, and goats a decrease of 162,000 or 8·3 per cent. Surat in Gujarát, Sholápur in the Deccan, Bijápur and Dhárwár in the Karnátak, and most of the Konkan Districts show an increase of sheep which is attributed to the immigration of shepherds from the neighbouring affected districts in search of pasture. Goats decreased everywhere except in Kaira, Dhárwár, and the Konkan Districts; but the enumeration of these roving flocks is only approximate.

Horses and Ponies—Show a general decrease to the extent of 34,000 or 27·4 per cent., noticeably in the whole of the Deccan.

Sind has for the first time supplied statistics of agricultural stock, but as statistics for the previous year do not exist they do not admit of comparison.

Return No. VII.—Water-supply.

90. The return is a quinquennial one and will reappear in 1901-1902.

B.—PRICES.

91. The Inspectors were specially deputed from November 1899 to July 1900 to travel along the Railway lines to collect statistics in connection with the export and import traffic in food-grains, fodder, hides, skins, &c., in the famine affected districts. In consequence they were only able to visit during the year 25 of the 39 stations fixed for inspection. The cost incurred and the actual number of days employed on special work and inspection are given below :—

Year.	Salary.	Travelling allowances.	Total.	Days on Inspection Duty.	Days on Famine Duty.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.
1898-99	2,980	1,092	4,072	182	...
1899-1900	3,256	1,611	4,867	68	132

The rise in cost is principally due to longer distances travelled by rail and partly to increments drawn by both Inspectors.

92. *Retail Prices Current.*—The irregularities detected at inspection were mostly unimportant and were communicated to the officers concerned. At Belgaum the prescribed 5 per cent test by supervising officers was not taken. At Ratnágiri the price of gram-dál instead of that of gram was recorded throughout

the year, and at Sátára the same prices were quoted throughout the year for several articles. At Mount Abu the rise in the prices of gram and sugar was ascribed to "less imports," whereas it was really due to errors in calculation.

93. *Fortnightly Returns of Wholesale Prices.*—The rates in all the stations were critically examined and appeared to have been fairly well ascertained. The only station in which irregularities were noticed was Surat, where the prices recorded were found to be higher than the retail prices recorded in the bi-weekly Price Register.

94. *Táluka Form No. 38.*—As reported last year, the revised Táluka Form No. 38 (sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 7110, dated 7th October 1899,) was introduced with effect from January 1900. The form is sent in original to this office every month for scrutiny and compilation. The risk of erroneous quotations is thus lessened, as the prices are checked while the subject is fresh. But many irregularities still creep into the returns, such as incorrect quotations offered to avoid the trouble of explaining differences in prices, incorrect explanations, inattention to the suggestions made on previous returns, and wrong calculations based on incorrect scale of equivalents. The forms kept up by the Mámlatdárs of the District Head Quarter towns were scrutinized by the Price Inspectors and were found to have been well compiled. The only irregularities noticed were at Belgaum, Dhárwár, and Sátára, and they were of minor importance.

C.—CROP EXPERIMENTS.

District.	Number of Experiments.
Sholápur	1
Sátára	4
Belgaum	3
Bijápur	4
Dhárwár	7
Kánara	1
Total ...	20

95. Owing to the abnormal character of the season crop experiments were only conducted in the districts noted in the margin. The experiments are not of sufficient importance for a separate report, but they will be reviewed along with those received during the season of 1900-1901.

D.—TRADE IN WHEAT, COTTON, AND OIL-SEEDS, AND FORECASTS OF THOSE CROPS.

96. The following statement compares exports by sea, of wheat, cotton, and oil-seeds from the Port of Bombay to countries abroad during the eight years ending with the year under report.

Figures in thousands of cwts.

Crop.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Wheat ...	8,176	4,699	1,013	2,799	1,158	377	6,485	2 310
Cotton ...	3,862	3,711	2,323	3,831	3,843	2,569	3,972	3,004
Linseed ...	3,719	4,767	4,542	2,705	2,468	1,412	2,802	1,494
Rapeseed ...	2,165	4,353	3,072	1,733	1,350	2,156	2,353	1 887
Sesamum ...	1,467	1,238	1,259	1,000	667	1,419	2,254	1,783
Groundnut ..	1,160	1,098	1,598	796	239	19	75	24

The exports show considerable decline owing chiefly to the general failure of the crops. Most of the exports were made during the first half of the year out of the previous year's stocks. Of the exports of wheat the United Kingdom and France took about one-third each, Belgium, Italy, and other countries importing the rest. As regards cotton, Japan monopolised 56 per cent of the whole export trade, and the rest was shared between Italy, Germany, and other countries. Of the exports of linseed, rapeseed, and sesamum, France took the largest portion.

The trade in groundnut is dwindling and the matter is engaging the attention of this Department. Steps are being taken to import superior kinds of seed from other countries for trial in the first instance on Government Experimental Farms. It is also intended to distribute among selected cultivators Mozambique seed acclimatised in the Madras Presidency.

The forecast reports were published as usual. The forecast area of cotton closely approximated to the actual area. Those of wheat, rapeseed, and sesamum showed a divergence of 7 per cent. There was a marked difference between the forecast and actual areas under linseed and groundnut.

E—AGRICULTURAL LEDGERS.

97. An agricultural bulletin by Mr. Mollison on the cultivation of betel palm, cardamoms, and pepper in Kánara and the manures used in the gardens was published during the year. Mr. Mollison's note on Hand-Power Tillage Implements was also published as a bulletin. Both the bulletins have been republished in the Imperial Agricultural Series.

CHAPTER VIII.

FINAL.

98. *Famine.*—In connection with the famine this Department collected and furnished under instructions from Government information on the following heads:—

I.—(1) Estimates of areas sown with kharif and rabi crops and of areas in which crops reached maturity.

(2) Estimates of outturn of crops.

(3) Stocks of staple food grain.

II.—Progress of agricultural operations during the monsoon of 1900 in the famine-affected districts (weekly reports).

III.—Movement of food grains in the Presidency (monthly reports).

IV.—Movement of grass and fodder (monthly reports).

V.—Course of prices and their tendency (monthly review).

VI.—Returns of castes of persons on relief works and in kitchens.

VII.—Statistics regarding the exports of hides, horns, and bones from Gujarát.

The required information regarding area, outturn, and stocks of food-grains was collected by the issue of special circular instructions through the Collectors to the village officers, Circle Inspectors, Mámlatdárs, and District Inspectors. The reports submitted by this Department embodied information for all the districts of the Presidency including Sind. The weekly reports on the progress of agricultural operations contained information for the affected tracts only.

For collecting information regarding the traffic in grain, grass and fodder, and hides, horns, and bones, the services of the two Price Inspectors attached to this office were utilized. They travelled on the railway lines and collected information at the stations. Information regarding the grain traffic was also obtained by means of post-cards despatched weekly by Station Masters.

99. This report deals with the subjects enumerated in No. VIII of the Government of India Resolutions of 1894, but some curtailment of the report is certainly necessary in view of the recent orders on the subject. The whole of the Chapters II and III (with the exception of paragraph 3) on the working of the Land Record Staff, the Utilization of Land Records and the Collection of Revenue, and also paragraph 76 on Tagai advances, should be omitted from further reports. The working of the Land Record Staff is not of public interest and is out of place in a published report. Owing to the miscellaneous nature of the duties imposed on Circle Inspectors their work cannot usefully be reviewed by this office and little object is served by comparing it district by district. The work of the Circle Inspectors should be reviewed by the Assistant Collectors, on whose active supervision the utility of this agency must chiefly depend. They

should also notice the tests taken by the District and General Duty Inspectors. The other work of these officers should be reviewed by the Collectors in their Administration Reports. The working of the District Survey Offices should be reviewed by the Superintendents, whose reports should be forwarded through this office to the Commissioners as at present. This office has nothing to do with the measures adopted for the collection of the revenue or with Tagai advances, and the proper place for the review of these subjects is the Commissioner's Jamábandi Report.

100. The first draft of this report was prepared by Messrs. Yashvantrao, Nágarji, Gokhale, Javeri, and Bhardi, under the general supervision of Ráo Báhádur Ichhárám Bhagvándás, Personal Assistant. This is the third annual report submitted by me and it is unlikely that I shall submit another. I take the opportunity of acknowledging the good work done by Ráo Báhádur Ichhárám Bhagvándás, Mr. Yashvantrao and others of the office staff. Mr. Ichhárám has acted for nearly two years as Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, and has shown himself an active and efficient field officer. He has an intimate knowledge of the working of the department and of the land revenue system. Mr. Yashvantrao has acted as Personal Assistant, and is well fitted for the post. He has an extensive knowledge of the economic products of the Presidency. Of the excellent work done by Mr. J. Mollison, Deputy Director of Agriculture, it is hardly necessary for me to speak. The value of his services has been recently recognised by the Government of India.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. P. SYMONDS,

Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay.

STATISTICS.

A.—RAINFALL

(CHAPTER IV.)

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

Rain Periods and their Dates.

Early Rains			...1st January—10th April.
Ante-Monsoon—			
11th April to 4th June...	Ashvini	...	...11th April—24th April.
	Bharani	...	...25th April—8th May.
	Krittika	...	...9th May—22nd May.
	Rohini	...	...23rd May—4th June.
Monsoon-Kharif			
5th June to 14th August.	Mrig	...	...5th June—19th June.
	A'rdra	...	...20th June—3rd July.
	Punarvasu	...	...4th July—17th July.
	Pushya	...	...18th July—31st July.
	Áshlesha	...	...1st August—14th August.
Monsoon-Rabi—			
15th August to 21st Oct.	Magha	...	...15th August—27th August.
	Purva	...	...28th August—10th September.
	Uttara	...	...11th September—24th September.
	Hast	...	...25th September—7th October.
	Chitra	...	...8th October—21st October.
Late Rains—			
22nd Oct. to 30th Nov. ...	Sváti	...	...22nd October—3rd November.
	Vishákha	...	...4th November—17th November.
	Anurádha	...	...18th November—30th November.
December.			

The average given in the tables is that for eleven years ending 1897, except for very few stations. The rainy days are compared with last year only.

The anna valuation given in the remarks is on the basis of 12 annas representing an average crop.

Synopsis of Rainfall Summary, 1899-1900.

District.	Kharif.		Rabi.		General Remarks as to rain.
	Rain.	Harvest.	Rain.	Harvest.	
West Khándesh	Quite insufficient for sowing and also for development of sown crops.	Very poor ...	Too deficient even for sowing. None from October.	Total failure, except under irrigation which also yielded poorly.	One-fourth to one-third the average.
East Khándesh ...	Do. do.	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	Do. do.
Násik	In the western part sufficient for sowing but scanty later on. In the eastern part deficient from the first.	Poor, except in the western tálukás.	Do. do. ...	Very poor, including the irrigated crops.	One-sixth to one-half the average.
Ahmadnagar ...	Very meagre for sowing. Practically none afterwards.	Very poor ...	Do. do. ...	Very poor... ...	One-third to one-half the average.
Poona — ...	Sufficient for sowing in the Mával portion. Deficient later on, especially in the eastern tálukás.	Poor to fair in the Mával only Practically none in desh.	Do. do. ...	Poor where irrigated; elsewhere failed.	Below half the normal.
Sholápur... ...	Deficient for sowing. Very scanty later on.	Very poor ...	Sufficient for starting sowing, but ceased afterwards.	Very poor	Generally below one-half the average.
Sátára	In the western portion sufficient for sowing but deficient for development. In the desh scanty from the commencement.	Fair in places in the west. Elsewhere poor.	Deficient from the beginning.	Do. do.	Do. do.
Belgaum... ...	Do. do. ...	Poor to middling	Not sufficient for full sowing. Scant afterwards.	Very poor in two tálukas; elsewhere poor to middling.	Much below the average.
Bijápur	Sufficient for sowing. Very deficient afterwards.	Poor to fair ...	Sufficient and timely for sowing. Insufficient in October and later on.	Poor to middling ..	Below average. Less than half in two tálukas.
Dhárwár... ...	Sufficient for sowing in the western and central portion. Scanty in July and August.	Poor to middling.	Do. do. ...	Middling where crops irrigated.	Below average.
Kánara	Sufficient for sowing but deficient for transplantation and development.	Fair	Not sufficient for full sowing. Almost absent from October.	Poor. Garden crops fair to good.	Very much below the average.
Ratnágiri ...	Do. do. ..	Do.	Do. do. ...	Poor to middling...	Less than half the average in general.
Kolába	Do. do. ...	Do.	Do. do. ...	Middling	Do. do.
Thána	Sufficient for sowing but deficient afterwards, especially in the two northern tálukas.	Poor to fair ...	Do. do. ...	Poor	One-half to one-third the average.
Surat	Sufficient for sowing. Very deficient for development.	Poor	Insufficient for sowing. Almost absent from September.	Do.	One-fourth to one-half the average.
Broach	Sufficient and timely for sowing. Very scant afterwards.	Do.	Deficient from the beginning. Absent afterwards.	Very poor	One-eighth to one-third the average.
Kaira	Do. do. ..	Do.	Do. do. ...	Do.	Do. do.
Panch Mahals ...	Late and insufficient for full sowing. Practically none from August.	Total failure ...	Do. do. ...	Do.	One-sixth to one-half the average.
Ahmadabad ...	Do. do. ...	Total failure, except the irrigated which yielded poorly.	Do. do. ...	Do.	One-eighth to one-third the average.

West Khándesh, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Dhulia.		Pimpalner.		Nandurbár.		Navápur.		Taloda.		Sháháda.		Shirpur.		Sindkheda.		Amalner.		Párola.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	0·50	2	1·03	1	0·91	2	2·15	4	...	...	...	...	0·78	1	0·21	1	1·11	4	0·82	2
Monsoon-Kharif ...	7·36	14	6·07	14	7·23	19	13·22	25	11·59	25	6·37	22	7·95	11	8·74	14	6·16	11	10·41	16
Monsoon-Rabi ...	0·68	1	2·36	3	1·79	4	2·53	8	0·55	3	1·55	3	2·71	5	2·48	6	1·79	5	1·15	4
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8·54	17	9·98	18	9 93	25	17·90	37	12·14	28	7·92	25	11·40	17	11·43	21	9·06	20	12·38	22
Average ...	26·22	36	20·90	36	28·99	46	42·24	72	32·08	48	27·40	43	25·25	36	20·82	36	25·67	37	30·22	40

General characteristics.—A hilly and rugged tract, except where the wide black-soil plains extend on either side of the Tápti and its tributaries. Rainfall very heavy in the Dángs.

Remarks.—Rain generally about one-third of the normal. The monsoon set in about the middle of June, but with insufficient rain for sowing. July rain was still more deficient. Kharif sowing was stopped. Young kharif seedlings began to wither. The deficiency prolonging into August most of the kharif crops dried up. Some showers came in the middle of that month, but too light and too late to improve the situation. This was followed by another long break of 3 weeks (Magha and Purva). September rain was very light and of short duration. Kharif crops were entirely lost and uprooted for fodder. No rain fell in October and in subsequent months. Rabi sowings were not even undertaken except in irrigated land for which again there was no sufficient water in rivers and wells. The crops reached maturity in a very small area and yielded a very poor outturn of one or two annas. Irrigated wheat and gram yielded 5 or 7 annas.

East Khándesh, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Chálisgaon.		Páchora.		Bhadgaon.		Erandol.		Chopda.		Jalgaon.		Jámner.		Bhusával.		Edalabad.		Yával.		Ráver.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains... ...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	1.95	2	3·03	3	2·72	4	1·54	4	0·83	4	0·81	3	0·70	1	0·41	3	0·48	2	1·81	5	0·28	3
Monsoon-Kharif ...	5·39	12	7·76	13	8·31	13	9·05	15	6·15	16	6·39	14	5 66	16	4·92	13	5·59	11	5·19	11	7·36	9
Monsoon-Rabi ...	1·83	5	2·36	6	1·61	6	1·67	4	2·04	5	0·90	2	1·30	2	1·77	3	1·15	4	0·75	3	2·36	3
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9·17	19	13·19	22	12·64	23	12·26	23	9·02	25	8·10	19	7·70	19	7·10	19	7 22	17	7·75	19	10·00	14
Average ...	34·54	42	33·48	40	31·85	41	32·15	42	28·82	40	32·86	48	32·62	44	29 12	44	26·81	41	26·36	49	27·30	40

General characteristics.—In the north, high hills of the Sátpudas. The southern and western portions are also hilly, but the hills less high and continuous. Drainage by the Tápti, the Girna and the Purna. Rainfall larger than in the West Khándesh, but less certain.

Remarks.—Total rainfall between one-fourth and one-third of the normal. As in West Khándesh the rain came in the middle of June, but the deficient fall of the month retarded sowing. The July and August rains were very light and insufficient. A large kharif area remained unsown. Crops already sown withered during the long breaks. In September light showers fell during a week only. No rain afterwards. Rabi could not be sown for want of moisture. The yield on the very small area which came to maturity was very poor as in West Khándesh.

Na'sik, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Násik.		Igatpuri.		Sinnar.		Niphád.		Yeola.		Nánd-gaon.		Málegaon.		Satána.		Kalvan		Chándor.		Dindori.		Peint.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	2·15	4	0·55	1	0·96	2	0·91	3	0·79	2	0·81	2	0·96	3	2·15	4	0·66	3	2·01	6	1·49	3	2·29	3
Monsoon-Kharif...	8·92	18	55·91	80	7·35	19	2·74	6	6·33	12	4·85	12	4·72	13	5·77	10	6·43	15	9·04	18	11·85	22	31·57	46
Monsoon-Rabi ...	3·49	4	8·32	16	1·50	5	1·79	3	2·96	4	0·54	3	2·58	3	1·55	1	3·57	5	1·11	4	3·83	6	4·36	11
Late Rains ...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14·57	26	64·78	76	9·71	26	4·82	12	10·08	18	5·25	17	8·16	18	9·41	15	10·69	22	12·16	28	17·17	31	38·22	60
Average ...	30·06	51	145·83	105	26·28	48	25·31	40	24·58	40	28·74	33	22·27	37	21·40	33	27·69	49	27·84	51	31·39	69	94·32	95

General characteristics.—The district is divisible into the Desh (or open country) and the Dángs (near the Sahyádris with heavy rainfall and primitive cultivation). The west portions of Násik, Dindori and Igatpuri and the whole of Peint belong to the Dángs.

Remarks.—Total rainfall much below the average. In six tálukas it was less than half, in four tálukas about one-third and only one-fifth or one sixth in the remaining two. The ante-monsoon showers were favourable for early sowings of tusar crops, but most of them failed as the subsequent rain was very scanty. The monsoon kharif rain set in timely in June. In the western Dángi portion the month's fall was sufficient and useful for commencing sowing. But July rain was very deficient. It checked further sowing and transplantation of rice. August and September rain was scanty, and the crops suffered much and withered in places. Where they survived they yielded very poorly. In the eastern portion deficiency of rain was felt from the commencement, and was more severe in the subsequent months. Kharif crops were sown on a very limited area, and on this the seedlings withered except where irrigation was possible. As no rain fell after the middle of September rabi sowing was not possible except under irrigation. Even the irrigated crops yielded a meagre outturn as the sources of water failed in many places. Rice and nágli yielded 8 to 10 annas in 3 tálukas. In the rest 2 to 6 annas. Bájri yielded from 2 to 6 annas. Irrigated wheat and gram 2 to 8 annas.

Ahmednagar, 1899.

Rain Periods.	1 Nagar.		2 Párner.		3 Shrigonda.		4 Karjat.		5 Jámkhed.		6 Shevgaon.		7 Nevása.		8 Ráhuri.		9 Kopargaon.		10 Sangamner.		11 Akola.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	0·26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	0·13	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	1·35	3	6·96	9	1·86	5	2·45	6	2·60	7	2·06	5	2·45	7	3,90	7	0·35	1	0·83	3	2·04	3
Monsoon-Kharif...	7·10	9	5·17	7	3·23	4	2·86	4	6·29	13	12·28	12	7·23	15	5·77	8	5·13	11	7·57	12	7·68	20
Monsoon-Rabi ...	3·61	10	5·03	8	5·38	9	7·58	8	9·61	8	3·76	6	2·41	5	3·77	6	1·70	5	1·37	3	1·60	5
Late Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12·32	23	17·16	24	10·47	18	12·89	18	18·63	29	18·23	23	12·16	27	13·44	21	7·19	17	9·77	17	11·32	28
Average ...	23·68	31	25·66	43	20·48	24	22·06	30	29·23	40	28·09	37	24·46	39	22·64	29	20·75	33	21·52	26	23·76	40

General characteristics.—(1) *Desh*—Godáveri valley (tálukas 6 to 9) : rich alluvial plains growing much wheat. Rainfall very uncertain. Bhima and Ghor valley (tálukas 3 and 4) alluvial, but less fertile. Rainfall more capricious. Good year exceptional. Tálukas 1, 2, 5 and 10 lie between these valleys. Alternation of bare hill and treeless plain with occasional fertile well-wooded tracts. Rain more regular. (2) *Dángs*—Half Akola has very heavy rain, half abuts on the Desh. The record shows the fall of the plain portion.

Remarks.—Total fall much below the average, being generally one-third to one-half. The monsoon commenced early in the first week of June, but it was very feeble. The rain fell light and checked the progress of sowings of tusar and kharif crops. July rain aggregated a few cents only, and young crops began to wither very fast. Further deficiency in August completed the destruction of kharif crops and deficiency of fodder followed. There were some showers in the 2nd week of September (Purva-Uttara), but they did not continue long. Rabi sowings could be made only in places. No rain fell in October and afterwards. The large rabi area on which the district chiefly depends remained unsown. Young rabi plants, where sown, faded for want of moisture. Thus, both kharif and rabi crops failed except where irrigation was possible. Even the irrigated crops yielded poorly, being not more than 2 to 4 annas at the best.

Poona, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Poona.		Paud.		Vadgaon.		Lona'vla.		Khed.		Ghoda.		Junnar.		Sirur.		Sa'svad.		Ba'ramati.		Dhond.		Inda'pur.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	1	...	...	0·02	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	2·88	6	4·64	4	3·26	4	4·72	7	3·18	7	3·57	4	2·06	4	4·95	6	1·17	4	5·13	8	1·65	7	5·52	4
Monsoon-Kharif ...	5·40	12	15·84	36	12·69	25	50·67	58	7·53	15	9·00	20	10·12	19	3·53	5	8·72	15	1·75	5	2·23	5	1·41	5
Monsoon-Rabi ...	3·42	11	6·97	14	2·43	6	11·74	28	2·81	5	2·28	5	4·09	7	4·44	9	5·18	7	4·98	12	10·80	11	12·04	10
Late Rains ...	0·67	1	1·16	1	0·18	1	...	...	0·31	1	1·26	1	0·06	...	...	...	0·27	2	0·20	1	...	...	0·03	...
Total ...	12·37	30	28·61	55	18·56	36	67·13	93	13·63	28	16·11	30	16·32	30	12·92	21	15·34	28	12·22	27	14·68	23	19·02	19
Average ...	35·10	52	64·94	93	44·29	73	184·80	105	25·90	43	30·45	56	34·51	62	23·54	30	24·57	45	25·56	34	23·86	33	22·75	37

General characteristics.—The district varies from a heavy certain rainfall to a most scant capricious one. Sure rain is enjoyed by the west portions of Junnar, Khed, Haveli and all of Mával. A moderate but regular rainfall characterizes the central belt, while the Bhimthadi and Indápur tálukas are uncertain and irregular like the adjoining tálukas of Sholápur.

Remarks.—Rainfall very much below the average; less than half in majority of tálukas. The ante-monsoon showers were sufficient for preparation of land. The regular monsoon set in towards the middle of June, and the rain was sufficient for kharif sowings in the western (Mával) portion. The July rain, however, was very defective, and retarded transplantation. In August and September the rainfall was short and scattered. The kharif crops, except where irrigation was possible, withered. October rain did not exceed a few cents, and there was no rain in November or December. The kharif crops faded over a large area, or were uprooted as fodder. The sowings of second crops were retarded. In the Deshi or eastern tálukas the situation was still worse. Here the July rain was much more defective than in the west, and August gave only occasional drizzling. Kharif crops could not be sown over a large area. September rain was good for commencing sowing of the rabi crops, but it did not continue long, and there was no rain in October and November. The rabi seedlings, where sown perished, except in villages favourably situated for irrigation. The outturn of kharif crops in the western tálukas varied from 4 to 8 annas, those on or near the ghats yielding better. The rabi crops, where gathered, did not exceed 4 annas.

Shola'pur, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Shola'pur.		Ba'rsi.		Ma'dha.		Karma'la.		Pandharpur.		Sa'ngola.		Ma'lsira's.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·15	1	0·06	...	0·02	...	0·15	1	0·17	1	0·78	2	0·09	...
Ante-Monsoon...	0·86	2	3·89	6	0·70	3	2·07	6	0·99	3	2·62	4	4·78	4
Monsoon-Kharif	2·04	7	4·44	10	2·36	8	3·99	7	3·66	8	2·21	4	3·47	6
Monsoon-Rabi...	9·76	11	7·09	11	11·42	10	10·54	8	9·61	14	9·67	10	11·15	12
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...
Total ...	12·81	21	15·48	27	14·50	21	16·75	22	14·43	26	15·33	20	18·48	22
Average ...	28·58	40	33·72	41	29·94	38	26·10	32	27·94	40	23·93	39	23·93	33

General characteristics.—The isolated táluka of Bársi is the richest, and has the surest rain; but the rainfall is scanty all over the district, and very capricious.

Remarks.—The total rainfall of the year was three-fourths of the average in Málsirás; elsewhere half or less than half. The sowing rain in June was very deficient, and the subsequent rain was much below the average and not timely. A large kharif area remained unsown. In July the Punarvasu and Pushya periods were both nearly dry. August rain fell in light occasional showers only. The crops in Mál lands dried up, while those in the rich black soil protected by embankments or irrigation held out. But their condition was poor throughout the district. The Purva-Uttara-ráin in September was sufficient for starting rabi sowings. The rabi prospects looked good, but the subsequent showers of Hasta and Chitra in October were altogether absent, and no rain fell in November and December. The result was a disastrous failure of the rabi season. The kharif and rabi crops that survived are reported to have yielded a one-anna crop only. Even the irrigated crops could not yield more than 4 or 6 annas.

Satara, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Sátára.		Koregaon.		Wái.		Khándála.		Medha.		Malcolmpeth.		Pátan.		Karád.		Valva (Islámpur).		Shirála.		Dahivádi.		Vaduj.		Vita.		Tásgaon.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	2·42	1	0·30	1	0·04	...	0·80	1	0·47	1	...	...	0·03	..	0·10	1	1·38	1	0·20	2	0·12	1	..	...	...	...	1·17	2
Ante-Monsoon ...	1·84	7	0·63	1	7·36	7	2·85	6	5·71	6	17·97	10	1·34	5	1·93	3	1·95	3	2·10	4	1·47	4	2·64	4	1·51	4	2·50	5
Monsoon-Kharif...	9·37	32	5·98	20	5·73	11	5·79	9	23·78	34	95·72	63	16·88	44	5·25	14	5·68	11	7·84	26	0·68	4	1·65	6	3·39	10	3·50	12
Monsoon-Rabi ...	6·22	11	9·13	12	5·62	7	5·65	8	4·58	10	25·32	33	6·32	13	6·42	13	5·30	8	3·97	10	9·47	12	9·20	10	8·29	10	6·92	11
Late Rains ...	0·49	2	0·14	1	0·41	1	0·75	1	1·47	2	0·59	2	0·15	..	0·47	2	0·25	1	1·44	2	0·48	1	0·27	1	0·12	1	0·13	..
Total ...	20·34	53	16·18	35	19·16	26	15·84	25	35·01	53	139·60	108	24·72	62	14·17	33	14·46	24	15·55	44	12·20	22	13·76	21	13·21	25	14·22	30
Average ...	44·63	78	30·79	62	34·19	60	22·23	41	82·20	93	290·37	123	74·19	98	33·77	61	28·11	58	41·42	79	23·38	33	23·14	38	26·65	44	25·68	52

General characteristics.—Western Belt—Parrts of Jávli, Pátan, Wái, Sátára and Válva hilly. Regular and heavy rainfall. Central Belt—East portions of above and all Koregaon and Karád. Rich, well-watered valleys. Eastern Belt—The rest chiefly a waving plain and of poor land. Uncertain rainfall. But south portion of Tásgaon rich, well-wooded plains.

Remarks.—Rainfall half or less than half the average. The monsoon opened timely in June, but it was feeble. The month's fall though below average was sufficient for completing sowings in the western portion, but in the eastern portion it ceased at the end of the first fortnight. Sowings were delayed and a large area remained unsown. July rain was deficient throughout and checked transplantation of rice. Standing crops began to wither. A still greater deficiency occurred in August, and, excepting in the ghát tracts, crops almost withered, and water-supply began to fail. Good rain fell in the Purva Uttara period of September, which saved some of the kharif crops and induced rabi sowings. But the rain again fell light. In October the useful Hasta showers were absent and very little rain fell afterwards. None fell in November or December. The result was a serious failure of rabi crops. The kharif crops yielded fairly in the few favoured tracts in the west. Elsewhere the outturn was below 4 annas. In many parts both kharif and rabi did not exceed 2 annas.

Belgaum, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Belgaum.		Chandgad.		Khánápur.		Sampgaon.		Saundatti.		Murgod		Gokák.		Chikodi.		Hukkeri.		Athni.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·21	1	1·05	2	0·97	1	0·01	..	1·43	2	0·37	2	...	..	1·62	2	...	..	0·55	2
Ante-Monsoon	4·06	8	7·25	11	6·62	10	5·51	9	7·66	9	2·97	5	6·04	9	4·34	9	4·60	6	4·13	6
Monsoon-Kharif... ...	14·15	42	43·04	54	26·47	47	5·21	18	3·70	10	4·41	12	2·96	8	4·16	16	4·28	13	2·01	9
Monsoon-Rabi	9·73	16	8·76	21	5·07	14	9·52	13	7·59	16	6·40	16	5·48	12	6·14	10	4·71	11	12·51	13
Late Rains	0·48	2	3·03	3	1·76	2	0·34	2	0·24	..	0·12	..	0·50	2	1·15	2	1·09	2	0·04	..
Total ...	28·63	69	63·13	91	40·89	74	20·59	42	20·62	37	14·27	35	14·98	31	17·41	39	14·68	33	19·24	30
Average ...	51·36	101	106·60	116	70·05	106	29·59	75	21·32	58	26·23	61	26·39	43	31·82	75	27·74	66	23·40	47

General characteristics.—Near the Sahyádris the rain of the south-west monsoon is very constant and heavy (Belgaum and Khánápur). Further east, Chikodi, Gokák and Sampgaon, it is fitful. The eastern talukas show a fitful fall, but this is supplemented by a scanty supply from the north-east monsoon (which comes generally in October and later).

Remarks.—The rainfall of the year was much below the average. The ante-monsoon showers were good, a feeble monsoon set in early in June, and moderate showers fell throughout the month in the western tálukas. Here the kharif sowings were almost completed in due time. In the eastern portion rain practically ceased after the 15th which retarded general sowings. July rain was very deficient and rice and other crops began to wither in the western tálukas, while in the east sowing operations were stopped. August rain was still more defective and crops in many places especially in the eastern tálukas dried up. Good rain fell in September and arrested further destruction of kharif crops, while rabi sowings started well. But the October rain was very light and scattered, and no rain fell subsequently. Rabi crops suffered from want of moisture. Those helped by irrigation did well. Rice yielded nothing in Athni, Gokák, and Parasgad; one anna in Chikodi; 5 annas in Khánápur; elsewhere 3 annas. Bájri and tur yielded 2 to 5 annas; sugarcane 6 to 11 annas. Rabi, jowári, wheat, cotton and gram yielded 1 to 2 annas only in Athni and Gokák; elsewhere 3 to 5 or 6 annas.

Bijapur, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Bijápur.		Indi.		Sindgi.		Bágevádi.		Muddebihál.		Bágalkot.		Bilgi.		Bádámi.		Hungund.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·29	2	0·19	1	0·30	2	0·56	1	0·79	2	0·07	0	...	...	1·50	1	0·61	2
Ante-Monsoon...	2·68	5	2·41	5	2·08	6	1·90	6	1·13	2	5·45	7	5·00	6	3·21	6	2·50	7
Monsoon-Kharif	5·35	7	2·56	4	2·53	5	3·83	5	3·71	6	0·95	2	3·92	6	0·63	·1	1·89	5
Monsoon-Rabi...	10·75	12	7·68	11	6·35	11	13·68	15	14·30	18	15·23	13	14·46	14	16·07	14	13·29	18
Late Rains	...	...	0·02	...	0·50	1	0·90	1	0·24	2	0·37	1	...	...	...	...	0·65	2
Total ...	19·07	26	12·86	21	11·76	25	20·07	20	20·27	30	22·17	23	23·40	26	21·40	22	18·94	34
Average ...	25·63	47	27·01	48	29·14	44	26·30	38	29·53	44	24·16	48	25·30	35	27·49	50	22·30	45

General characteristics.—This district receives its rain from both the south-west and the north-east monsoon. Hungund enjoys an even and generally sure rainfall. Bágalkot and Bádámi fare well as a rule. The rich plains of the Krishna and Don valleys are uncertain. The north tálukas of Bijápur, Indi and Sindgi have capricious and light rainfall.

Remarks.—Total fall less than half the average in Indi and Sindgi. Elsewhere 2 to 9 inches below. The ante-monsoon showers were good for preparation of land. Kharif sowing operations commenced in the first week of June but stopped in the next 3 weeks, as the rain was only an occasional drizzling. Crops sown early began to wither at the end of the month. July rain amounted to a few cents. The August rain was equally defective, and the crops dried up except where irrigated. Water-supply grew scanty. The September rain was in excess of the average and revived the surviving kharif crops and induced rabi sowings. But the fall of October was again meagre. Standing kharif crops again began to wither, rabi sowings were retarded. No rain fell in November or December and the rabi seedlings withered. The irrigated crops yielded some outturn. Kharif jowári 2 to 4 annas. Bájri 1 to 2 annas. Paddy 2 to 8 annas. Rabi, jowári, wheat and cotton yielded 2 to 6 annas. Gram 1 to 4 annas.

Dha'rwa'r, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Dhárwár.		Hubli.		Kalghatgi.		Bankápur.		Hángal.		Kod.		Ranebennur.		Karajgi.		Gadag.		Mundargi.		Navalgund.		Nargund.		Ron.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	1·90	3	1·31	4	0·76	2	0·05	...	1·05	1	2·70	3	1·94	3	0·25	1	0·42	3	0·10	1	0·28	1	1·56	1	0·50	1
Ante-Monsoon ...	3·64	5	4·64	7	3·80	9	5·93	6	2·64	4	3·96	6	4·85	5	3·38	4	9·97	5	5·43	4	4·75	6	3·36	7	4·81	7
Monsoon-Kharif ...	7·75	28	5·63	20	10·97	28	5·88	19	13·30	29	7·99	25	4·65	15	8·80	28	1·89	5	4·40	4	0·86	4	2·32	6	2·97	5
Monsoon-Rabi... ...	9·79	15	9·16	14	5·49	11	4·96	12	5·25	14	5·43	11	6·34	12	9·00	15	9·60	17	6·97	17	8·24	13	9·35	16	12·61	18
Late Rains	0·60	2	0·35	3	1·32	2	0·97	1	1·33	2	1·00	3	0·22	2	1·32	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·08	...
Total ...	23·26	53	21·09	47	22·24	52	17·79	38	23·57	50	21·08	48	18·00	37	22·75	51	21·98	30	16·90	26	14·13	24	16·67	30	20·97	31
Average ...	33·74	91	29·60	82	38·14	100	26·37	69	38·85	90	27·28	82	23·74	62	29·93	70	24·11	56	20·11	37	26·82	49	27·20	43	26·79	45

General characteristics.—The district is composed of hilly tracts—the Mallád growing rice and hill grains (Hángal, Kalghatgi and Kod) and the black soil plains growing cotton and wheat (Gadag Ron, Navalgund and Hubli), or cotton but no wheat (Karajgi and Ránebennur). The Dhárwár and Bankápur tálukas are partly Mallád. The soil of the Mallád is red and gravelly, but the rainfall is steady and comparatively heavy. It is more sure and seasonable the further to the west. The proverb says: "Good rain won't give a big crop, nor will bad rain bring famine." This is in comparison to the fertile black-soil plains, where with good seasonable rains the produce is very large, but where the fall is irregular and uncertain and where there is always risk of drought.

Remarks.—Total fall of the year below the average. Ante-monsoon showers good for preparing the land. The monsoon set in early in June as usual. The fall of the month was above the average in the district except in the three tálukas in the north-east where it was light. It was sufficient for kharif sowings in the western and central parts. In the east sowing was retarded. July rain was very deficient. Crops especially those in the east began to wither. Scarcity of water began to be felt in places. There was only a short spell of light and scattered rain in August, which was followed by a long break. This proved very injurious to the kharif crops. All agricultural operations were stopped. September gave good rain, heavier in the eastern tálukas where most needed, most opportune for surviving kharif crops and useful for sowing rabi. Water scarcity partly removed. But the October rain was again scanty everywhere. Further rabi sowings retarded. The rice crop failed. No rain subsequently. The rabi seedlings faded. The outturn of the surviving crops was kharif jowári 6 annas, rice 2 annas, rabi, jowári, wheat and gram 4 or 5 annas. Cotton 4 to 6 annas.

Ka'nara, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Ka'rwa'r.		Ankola.		Kumta.		Hona'var.		Bhatkal.		Halita'l.		Supa.		Yella'pur.		Mundgod.		Sirsi.		Sidda'pur.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fa'l.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·01	4	0·22	1	0·85	2	0·06	3	0·11	...	0·07	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	8·65	10	8·08	11	6·32	11	11·39	11	16·37	12	2·60	4	5·69	9	7·36	12	4·96	9	2·30	7	6·99	9
Monsoon-Kharif...	50·50	48	57·28	48	57·40	46	60·79	47	70·94	54	15·79	39	36·82	56	43·36	53	15·85	39	47·05	54	53·18	54
Monsoon-Rabi ...	11·74	21	10·98	20	17·86	21	18·52	29	19·24	31	5·66	14	5·23	17	7·48	22	8·95	22	8·35	22	11·73	28
Late Rains	1·44	4	0·99	2	2·94	5	2·16	5	1·77	3	3·42	3	2·83	3	2·04	3	0·69	1	2·68	5	3·83	5
Total ...	72·33	83	77·33	81	84·52	83	92·86	92	108·32	100	29·38	64	50·79	86	61·09	92	31·41	74	60·49	88	75·80	95
Average ...	122·87	113	131·76	125	145·17	129	148·35	126	157·88	128	48·94	115	93·92	114	102·95	112	44·26	98	101·76	115	112·10	124

General characteristics.—A hilly and thickly wooded district, divided into two parts by a broken and irregular range of hills. The lowland or coast tract has the heavier rainfall; in the upland the fall rapidly decreases with the distance from the Sahyádri crest.

Remarks.—Total fall much below the average throughout the district, especially in the coast tálukas. Some useful ante-monsoon showers fell at the end of May. The regular monsoon set in timely in June. Sowings were completed under favourable rain and seedlings ready for transplantation, but the rain in July was deficient. Young crops except those in lowland, were stunted and transplantation was checked, but completed under subsequent light showers of A'shlesha in August. Magha rain in the second half of August was too light for rice crops in upland land. September rain also much in defect of the usual fall. October fall light and limited but useful in coast tálukas. In upland tálukas rain not sufficient and standing crops received further injury. No rain fell subsequently. Sowing of hot weather crops was limited and they did not develope well for want of moisture. On the whole, the rain was insufficient and unseasonable and all crops suffered. The outturn of kharif crops varied from 4 to 10 annas. Rági 8 annas. In Siddápur it was fair—12 annas. Garden crops middling. Betelnut 6 to 16 annas. Cardamoms good.

Ratnagiri, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Ratna'giri.		Vengurla.		Ma'lvan.		Devgad.		Ra'ja'pur.		Sangameshvar.		Chiplun.		Guha'gar.		Khed.		Dápoli.		Mandangad.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	0·15	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-monsoon ...	1·09	2	5·39	9	8·47	7	2·42	7	4·44	6	6·79	7	4·87	11	4·37	5	8·96	9	11·94	7	16·09	7
Monsoon-Kharif..	44·08	42	41·26	44	29·89	34	25·83	32	54·60	50	50·46	51	38·74	43	31·00	33	43·68	49	42·41	51	60·31	60
Monsoon-Rabi ...	12·63	15	9·36	17	9·79	24	12·83	19	15·99	21	16·79	25	24·11	25	10·95	19	21·20	26	10·05	23	12·35	21
Late Rains ..	1·41	1	4·40	3	0·13	...	0·05	...	0·41	1	0·64	3	0·19	1	00 7	...	1·36	2	0·60	1	0.50	1
Total ...	59·21	60	60·41	73	48·28	65	41·13	58	75·44	78	74·83	87	67·91	80	46·39	57	75·20	86	65·00	82	89·35	89
Average ...	101·97	93	111·74	109	97·78	102	87·31	95	139·44	116	153·94	119	148·73	114	103·22	93	152·80	113	142·44	100	167·34	112

General characteristics.—The district is formed by a narrow belt of lowland; though hilly and rugged as a whole, the valleys are more open near the Sahyádris than towards the centre, and these again fall into nearly level plateaus towards the centre. The rainfall is abundant and regular, being considerably heavier inland than on the coast.

Remarks.—Rainfall light and very much below average; in some tálukas even less than half the usual quantity. The monsoon opened well in June and sowings made good progress in the majority of tálukas. July rain deficient. Transplantation checked. In parts young crops stunted in growth for want of sufficient moisture. Fall in August very deficient. Standing crops suffered much. Rice in some fields remained untransplanted. September and October rain very scanty. Light showers in the middle of October. No rain in November and December. Owing to short water-supply garden crops also suffered to some extent. The outturn of both early and late crops estimated at 4 to 6 annas.

Kola'ba, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Alibá'g.		Panvel.		Uran.		Karjat.		Ma'thera'n.		Kha'la'pur.		Pen.		Roha.		Mangaon.		Mahad.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	3·40	3	3·06	4	2·94	4	3·79	5	2·05	5	1·68	4	1·62	4	4·98	5	8·94	5	9·58	8
Monsoon-Kharif...	32·10	36	42·17	45	31·65	42	44·85	53	81·99	60	40·13	52	42·53	46	32·72	46	40·85	43	35·74	43
Monsoon-Rabi ...	8·95	18	9·12	21	9·49	20	10·73	21	14·55	26	6·50	15	7·92	14	12·45	18	13·45	22	15·34	23
Late Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1	...	...	0·64	1	...	...	0·02	...	0·99	2	5·08	2
Total ...	44·45	57	54·35	70	44·08	66	59·55	80	98·59	91	48·95	72	52·07	64	50·17	69	64·23	72	65·74	76
Average ...	91·49	86	121·33	97	97·45	88	138·10	102	228·03	112	122·54	99	124·00	100	130·06	102	138·47	109	139·48	108

General characteristics.—A rugged belt of country from 15 to 30 miles broad. Rainfall abundant and regular, being heaviest in parts towards the Sahyádris.

Remarks.—Total fall of the year much short of half the average. Regular monsoon opened in the 2nd week of June and gave good sowing rain; but the fall towards the end of the month being light, transplantation made little progress. Fall in July and August deficient. Young crops stunted. Those in salt lands began to wither. Further deficiency in September. Crops in some salt lands entirely lost; others poor. October rain too light to improve the condition of crops. Outturn estimated at 4 to 10 annas for rice, and 5 to 8 annas for varkas. Second crops 4 to 12 annas.

Tha'na, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Tha'na.		Kalya'n.		Murba'd.		Sha'ha'pur.		Mokha'da.		Bhiwndi.		Bassein.		Va'da.		Ma'him.		Da'ha'nu.		Umbar-gaon.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	1·14	2	0·58	2	2·46	3	0·29	2	0·60	1	0·17	...	0·14	1	0·56	1	0·33	1	...	...	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif...	34·39	49	38·81	44	39·09	42	46·72	53	32·21	47	35·15	43	25·49	30	40·21	42	16·89	26	23·69	24	28·00	23
Monsoon-Rabi ...	6·34	18	5·03	15	6·49	15	7·39	9	3·25	11	6·51	16	5·13	10	6·61	16	4·32	10	2·74	5	2·68	9
Late Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	41·87	69	42·42	61	48·04	60	54·40	64	36·06	59	41·84	58	30·76	41	47·38	59	21·44	37	26·43	29	30·68	31
Average ...	106·93	96	109·91	90	109·48	94	114·65	98	106·26	95	110·64	87	91·64	72	93·80	100	64·94	77	71·50	70	67·38	76

General characteristics.—Inland, the district is well watered and well wooded. Rainfall abundant, being considerably more inland than on the coast and less towards the north than towards the south.

Remarks.—Total fall much below the average, less than half or one-third. The kharif sowing rain set in timely in June and the fall was sufficient until sowing operations were completed. But July rain was very deficient especially in the three northern tálukas. Transplantation stopped. Young crops began to wither. Some rice fields remained untransplanted. Áshlesha rain in August was very light and Magha fall lighter still. Still greater deficiency in September. Crops began to suffer; late crops began to wither. October was nearly dry. The crops yielded poorly, kharif crops 4 to 8 annas, rabi 3 or 4 annas, garden crops in Máhim 6 to 8 annas.

Surat, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Surat		Olpád.		Ránder.		Mándvi.		Bárdoli		Válod.		Jalál-pur.		Chikhli.		Eulsár.		Párdi.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon... ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	2	0·08	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	17·51	18	9·56	13	14·19	21	11·32	17	14·38	23	14·43	26	23·81	18	22·62	27	35·16	31	27·79	26
Monsoon-Rabi... ...	0·96	5	1·66	7	0·79	5	1·30	5	2·05	9	1·73	9	1·04	5	1·84	7	1·81	8	3·37	10
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18·49	23	11·22	20	14·98	26	12·95	24	16·51	32	16·24	35	24·85	23	24·46	34	36·97	39	31·16	36
Average ...	46·02	42	38·72	45	42·71	44	53·48	58	56·25	53	59·82	64	54·25	37	67·65	64	64·66	66	76·57	74

General characteristics.—Western portion all along the coast poor sandy soil; central belt with rich soil and moderate rainfall; further to the east, Dángs with heavy rainfall but light soil. As a rule, rain lighter on the coast than inland.

Remarks.—Total fall much in defect of the average, in Mándvi one-fourth, elsewhere one-third or one-half. Regular monsoon set in in the middle of June with injuriously heavy rain in seaside tálukas. Sowing of kharif crops completed by the end of June. Seedlings in good condition. Break in early July was opportune, but here the condition began to change. Total rain in July very deficient. Young crops began to suffer. Rice withered in places. The month closed with urgent need of rain. Rain in August also in light showers at long intervals. Standing crops continued to wither. Rice totally lost in places and substituted with jowári. Except some cents in the Purva period of September no rain fell in that and the subsequent months. September fall too deficient to sustain the withering crops. Rabi sowing retarded and could not be done on the usual area for want of moisture. Jowári withered and in places uprooted for fodder. Both kharif and rabi crops suffered for want of rain. Cotton alone fared well in some tálukas, the outturn being estimated at 4 to 6 annas. Rice, kodra and jowári yielded 2 to 4 annas. Wheat 4 to 6 annas in three tálukas only. Fodder deficiency felt in the district. Some cattle taken to Khándesh for grazing.

Broach, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Broach.		Anklesvar.		Hánsot.		Vágra.		A'mod.		Jambusar.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	8·96	11	11·72	9	9·68	7	4·68	6	3·63	6	5·92	7
Monsoon-Rabi... ...	0·65	2	0·56	2	0·19	1	0·51	2	0·87	3	1·50	3
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9·61	13	12·28	11	9·87	8	5·19	8	4·50	9	7·42	10
Average ...	42·78	41	40·44	39	35·50	32	33·87	43	33·83	41	33·72	40

General characteristics.—Rich alluvial plains growing cotton and wheat. Rainfall moderate but sure, being, as a rule, more plentiful in the Broach Táluka. The rainfall is supplemented by heavy dews from October to December.

Remarks.—Number of wet days very much below the average. The aggregate fall one-eighth to one-third. The monsoon began late, after the first fortnight of June. Sowing rain however sufficient and timely. The break at the end of the month seemed beneficial, but it was only a forerunner of continued deficiency and drought. Both July and August rains very meagre. Some tálukas had no rain whatever in August. Kharif crops completely withered. Fodder grew scanty. The September rain confined to first 2 or 3 days with light and partial showers. All agricultural operations came to a standstill. Crops completely destroyed except where irrigation was possible. Cattle fed on leaves of trees and removed to Thána for grazing. Many died of starvation. No rain fell after the Purva period of September. Rabi-crops not sown except in rare irrigated fields. In Vágra and Jambusar the crops yielded nothing. In Broach jowári, bájri and wheat yielded 4 annas, cotton 3 annas, tur 1 anna. In A'mod all crops estimated at 2 annas. Anklesvar did better with 3 to 6 annas.

Kaira, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Kaira.		Mehmadabad.		Mátar.		Nadiád.		Kapadvanj.		Thásra.		Anand.		Borsad.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon	0·15	1	0·54	1	0·11	...	0·26	1	0·70	2	...	...	0·77	1	0·42	1
Monsoon-Kharif	4·21	7	5·73	8	4·79	5	6·46	7	5·25	7	3·78	7	5·24	11	3·03	10
Monsoon-Rabi	1·69	1	1·33	2	1·93	2	2·44	2	0·28	1	0·36	1	2·17	5	2·69	1
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6·05	9	7·60	11	6·83	7	9·16	10	6·23	10	4·24	9	8·18	17	6·14	12
Average ...	37·49	36	36·44	32	36·39	31	40·15	35	36·73	35	36·41	36	38·17	41	37·81	40

General characteristics.—The district is mostly one unbroken alluvial plain. In the north and north-east patches of rich rice land: the centre, a tract of most fertile soil yielding the choicest crops and westward a bare, though well cultivated, tract of rice land.

Remarks.—Number of rainy days very few. The total fall only one-ninth in one táluka Elsewhere one-fourth to one-sixth. Monsoon commenced in the 3rd week of June. Sufficient for commencing sowing. But it stopped before the close of the month, and arrested kharif sowings. Only a few cents fell in the 2nd week of July. Sown crops of rice, bájri and kodra faded. There was practically no rain in August. Kharif crops totally withered. Cattle began to starve, some fed on leaves of trees. Fields in which crops died up utilized for growing fodder where irrigation possible. A meagre fall of a few cents here and there in the 1st week of September. No rain afterwards. No rabi could be sown. Water-supply ran short. Season one of severe draught, Crops saved with the help of irrigation yielded very poorly. Rice, bavto, kodra, tur only 1 anna. bájri, jowári, wheat 2 annas.

Panch Maha'ls, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Godhra.		Kálol.		Hálol.		Dohad.		Jhálod.		Jambughoda.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	0·96	3	0·34	2	0·65	3	0·79	1	0·13	...	1·55	3
Monsoon-Kharif ...	7·51	9	5·47	13	4·31	11	9·30	13	7·77	12	12·43	15
Monsoon-Rabi ...	0·17	...	0·57	2	2·14	4	4·95	4	1·64	4	0·47	1
Late Rains	0·03	...	...	...	0·15	1	0·28	2	0·04	...	...	...
Total ...	8·67	12	6·38	17	7·25	19	15·32	20	9·58	16	14·45	20
Average ...	40·85	42	39·26	41	41·86	44	30·12	40	31·83	43	47·08	48

General characteristics.—Rainfall lighter and later in the east than in the western division.

Remarks.—Number of rainy days and the total fall much under the average. Less than one-sixth at Kálol. In other tálukas one-fifth to one-half. The regular monsoon did not set in till the 20th. Total fall of the month, however, sufficient to effect partial kharif sowings. Only a few cents fell in the 2nd week of July, and the sowing of kharif crops was retarded. Crops especially rice and nágli, where sown began to wither. August was practically rainless. Sown crops almost withered and further sowing was not possible. Fodder very scanty. Cattle began to starve. Light scattered showers only in the first half of September and rabi sowing could not be undertaken. No rain fell from latter period of Uttara to the end of December. All kharif crops failed. Rabi sowing could only be done with the help of irrigation in places. Fodder and water-supply grew scantier. Cattle died in numbers from starvation. Crops raised with the help of irrigation yielded but poorly.

Ahmedabad, 1899.

Rain Periods.	Ahmadabad.		Prántij.		Modása.		Sánand.		Viramgám.		Dholka.		Dhandhuka.		Gogha.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	0·06	...	0·61	1	2·04	2	0·28	1	0·38	1	0·23	1	0·51	2	0·07	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	3·23	6	2·80	5	3·63	7	6·51	6	4·14	5	4·09	7	7·07	8	4·65	7
Monsoon-Rabi ...	1·43	2	0·28	...	0·40	2	0·70	2	0·06	...	0·58	1	1·92	3	2·00	4
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4·72	8	3·69	6	6·12	11	7·51	9	4·65	6	4·90	9	9·50	13	6·72	11
Average ...	32·29	29	31·95	29	30·38	31	30·31	31	31·91	31	34·30	30	27·34	29	26·96	33

General characteristics.—Except in the hilly parts of Modása, where the supply is sometimes considerable, the rainfall throughout the district is generally very light.

Remarks.—Number of rainy days very few. Total fall far short of the average. Only one-eighth in four out of six tálukas. Elsewhere one-sixth to one-third. Regular monsoon opened in the 2nd fortnight of June. Fall in June sufficient and timely for kharif sowing, but more was needed at the end of that month. July rain not more than a few cents. Sown crops began to wither and further sowing stopped. Scarcity of fodder felt. Except a heavy local shower on one day at Dhandhuka, August was mostly dry. Kharif crops almost withered except under irrigation. All agricultural operations stopped. Light scattered showers in the Purva period of September proved quite insufficient to improve the withering crops. Rabi sowing could only be done with the help of irrigation; but a large part of these irrigated crops failed or yielded a very poor outturn for want of water-supply in wells. No rain in the latter half of September and three following months. Water-supply in wells ran short or turned brackish. Cattle died of starvation. Fodder quite insufficient though some was raised by irrigation. Unirrigated crops yielded nothing. Irrigated crops both kharif and rabi yielded only 1 or 2 annas in some places. Cotton was a total failure.

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

STATISTICS.

B.—AGRICULTURAL

(CHAPTER VII.)

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

I.—Area of Available Statistics.

II.—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated.

III.—Crops.

IV.—Irrigation.

V.—Agricultural Stock.

II. A.—Details of "Fallow."

III. A.—Principal Fruit-bearing Trees.

III. B.—Details under Kharif and Rábi Crops.

I.—Area of Available Statistics, 1899-1900.

No.	District.	Number and Area of Villages.*						Villages for which Statistics are available.								Villages for which Statistics are not available.					
		Government.		Alienated.		Total.		Surveyed Government Rayatwári.		Other Government.		Surveyed Alienated.		Total.		Government.		Alienated.		Total.	
		No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.
	1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																				
	I.—Gujarát.																				
1	Ahmadabad	833	2,318,750	52	123,518	885	2,442,268	448	1,055,376	341	1,114,285	3	2,101	792	2,171,762	44	149,089	49	121,417	93	270,506
2	Kaira	563	993,871	28	27,483	591	1,021,364	525	930,884	2	3,694	3	4,186	530	938,764	36	59,293	25	23,307	61	82,600
3	Panch Mahála	611½	901,301	79½	126,453	691	1,027,754	403	626,285	207½	274,948	79½	126,453	690	1,027,686	1	68	...	.....	1	68
4	Broach	408	920,504	15	18,723	423	939,317	407	919,415	1	1,179	...	.....	408	920,594	...	.....	15	18,723	15	18,723
5	Surat	521½	1,027,515	31½	30,618	853	1,058,133	810½	1,014,632	10	12,219	4½	5,254	825	1,032,135	1	634	27	25,364	28	25,998
	II.—Deccan.																				
6	Khándesh	3,224	6,215,714	111½	210,295	3,335½	6,426,009	2,717½	4,665,196	...	.....	62½	108,256	2,780	4,773,452	506½	1,550,518	49	102,089	555½	1,652,557
7	Násik	1,532	3,465,886	162	276,051	1,694	3,741,917	1,520	3,443,414	...	.....	95	194,161	1,615	3,634,575	12	25,482	67	81,890	79	107,372
8	Ahmadnagar	1,227½	3,678,562	146½	535,924	1,374	4,214,486	1,227½	3,678,562	...	.....	110	441,650	1,337½	4,120,212	...	.....	36½	94,274	36½	94,274
9	Poona	1,006½	2,894,591	198½	539,078	1,205	3,433,669	1,005½	2,894,506	...	.....	168½	490,179	1,174	3,384,685	1	85	30	68,899	31	68,984
10	Sholápur	668	2,707,992	49	198,391	717	2,906,383	668	2,707,992	...	.....	49	198,391	717	2,906,383	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
11	Sátára	962	2,466,431	396	621,423	1,358	3,087,854	962	2,466,431	...	.....	215	407,901	1,177	2,874,332	...	.....	181	213,522	181	213,522
	III.—Karnátak.																				
12	Belgaum	914	2,346,510	220	628,967	1,134	2,975,477	914	2,346,510	...	.....	160	466,017	1,074	2,812,527	...	.....	60	162,950	60	162,950
13	Bijápur	1,012	3,212,871	161	415,856	1,173	3,628,737	1,012	3,212,871	...	.....	155	403,885	1,167	3,616,756	...	.....	6	11,971	6	11,971
14	Dhárwár	1,289	2,689,966	183	255,430	1,472	2,945,396	1,288	2,689,236	...	.....	136	179,721	1,424	2,868,957	1	732	47	76,709	48	76,441
	IV.—Konkan.																				
15	Thána	1,594	2,156,100	103	130,916	1,697	3,287,016	1,576	2,145,455	18	10,645	48	58,811	1,642	2,214,911	...	.....	55	72,105	55	72,105
16	Kolába	1,540	1,319,468	92	44,448	1,632	1,363,914	1,049	762,066	489	527,005	13	7,446	1,551	1,316,517	2	10,396	79	37,003	81	47,397
17	Ratnágiri	1,379½	2,381,783	70	177,469	1,340½	2,559,251	196½	423,223	8½	13,726	3	7,453	208½	444,402	1,066	1,944,833	67	170,016	1,132	2,114,849
18	Kánara	1,417	2,524,897	...	.....	1,417	2,524,897	1,417	2,524,897	...	.....	...	.....	1,417	2,524,897	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Total A ...	20,493½	44,212,811	2,098½	4,361,053	22,992	48,573,864	18,147⅓	38,513,951	1,077⅓	1,057,731	1,304½	3,091,865	20,529	43,563,547	1,669½	3,741,129	793½	1,269,188	2,463	5,010,317
	B. Sind.																				
19	Karáchi	906	9,093,066	18	56,987	924	9,150,053	809	4,768,214	97	4,324,852	18	56,987	924	9,150,053	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
20	Hyderabad	1,374	4,036,733	220	369,684	1,594	5,306,417	1,374	4,036,733	...	.....	220	369,684	1,594	5,306,417	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
21	Shikárpur	1,169	4,715,599	59	512,207	1,228	5,227,806	1,150	4,671,564	19	44,035	59	512,207	1,228	5,227,806	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	392	1,637,103	7	40,662	399	1,677,765	390	1,605,049	2	233,054	6	27,277	398	1,864,380	...	.....	1	13,385	1	13,385
23	Thar and Parkar	729	8,583,786	4	18,402	733	8,602,188	546	2,043,694	185	6,540,092	4	18,402	733	8,602,188	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Total B ...	4,570	28,966,287	308	997,942	4,878	29,964,229	4,269	17,825,254	301	11,141,033	307	984,557	4,877	29,950,844	...	...	1	13,385	1	13,385
	Grand Total ...	25,463½	73,179,098	2,406½	5,358,995	27,870	78,538,093	22,416⅓	56,339,205	1,378⅓	13,098,764	1,611½	4,076,422	25,406	73,514,391	1,669½	3,741,129	794½	1,282,573	2,464	5,023,702

* Exclusive of Foreign Territory, Feudatory and Tributary States.

II—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated, 1899-1900.

No.	District.	Total Area as in Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Return No. 1.	Cultivated Area.									Uncultivated Area.				
			Gross Area cropped.		Deduct Area cropped more than once.	Remainder net cropped area.		Add current fallows.	Total Columns 5 and 6.	Details of Column 7.		Available for cultivation.		Not available for cultivation.		Total Columns 10 to 13.
			Sown.	Matured.		Sown.	Matured.			Assessed Land.	Unassessed Land.	Assessed Land.	Unassessed Land.	Forest.	Others.	
	1	2	3	3a	4	5	5a	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—Gujarát.															
1	Ahmadabad... Rayatwári ...	1,055,376	270,700		12,753	187,947		545,827	733,774	730,721	3,053	118,065	8,742	13,116	181,679	321,602
	Other Government	1,114,285	89,163		580	88,573		753,498	842,071	841,257	814	.....	.....	.....	272,214	272,214
	Alienated	2,101	520		40	480		1,499	1,979	1,979	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	122
	Total ...	2,171,762	290,373	94,400	13,373	277,000	81,027	1,300,824	1,577,824	1,573,957	3,867	118,065	8,742	13,116	454,015	593,938
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	930,884	277,869		19,058	258,811		466,411	725,222	724,893	329	88,445	1,110	.....	116,107	205,662
	Other Government	3,694	619		18	601		2,562	3,163	3,153	10	41	20	.....	470	531
	Alienated	4,186	2,328		17	2,311		1,409	3,720	3,720	.....	.....	.....	.....	466	466
	Total ...	938,764	280,816	76,270	19,093	261,723	57,177	470,382	732,105	731,766	339	88,486	1,130	...	117,043	206,659
3	Panch Mahals Rayatwári	696,285	132,291		2,120	130,171		168,951	299,122	296,563	2,559	53,231	45,400	185,311	43,221	327,163
	Other Government	274,948	50,515		969	49,546		163,831	212,377	212,358	19	.....	1,030	27,089	34,452	62,571
	Alienated	126,453	34,107		206	33,901		78,399	112,300	112,300	.....	2,654	.....	.....	11,499	14,153
	Total ...	1,027,686	216,913	18,585	3,295	213,618	15,230	410,181	623,799	621,221	2,578	55,885	46,430	212,400	89,172	403,887
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	919,415	103,984		343	103,641		544,123	647,764	639,012	8,752	25,048	1,928	.....	244,675	271,651
	Other Government	1,179	21		.....	21		1,121	1,142	1,142	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	37
	Alienated	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	920,594	104,005	40,365	343	103,662	40,022	545,244	648,906	640,154	8,752	25,048	1,928	...	244,712	271,688
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	1,014,632	359,795		2,560	357,235		380,043	737,278	726,614	10,664	28,570	20,068	43,015	180,701	277,354
	Other Government	12,249	4,791		163	4,628		5,329	9,957	9,957	.....	360	774	.....	1,158	2,292
	Alienated	5,254	2,837		.....	2,837		2,268	5,105	5,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	149
	Total ...	1,032,135	367,423	145,211	2,723	364,700	142,488	387,640	752,340	741,676	10,664	28,930	20,842	48,015	182,008	279,795
	II.—Deccan.															
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári... ...	4,665,196	2,499,521		21,686	2,477,935		639,541	3,117,476	3,115,384	2,092	249,725	72,660	700,835	524,500	1,547,720
	Other Government	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	108,256	61,451		253	61,198		23,568	84,766	84,748	18	5,880	4,607	750	12,253	23,490
	Total ...	4,773,452	2,560,972	509,026	21,939	2,539,133	487,187	663,109	3,202,242	3,200,132	2,110	255,605	77,267	701,585	536,753	1,571,210
7	Násik ... Rayatwári... ...	3,440,414	1,150,055		19,597	1,130,458		1,071,041	2,201,499	2,201,204	295	62,490	68,752	781,994	325,670	1,238,915
	Other Government	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	194,161	53,027		968	52,059		105,942	158,001	158,873	28	1,313	8,551	1,268	24,128	35,260
	Total ...	3,634,575	1,203,982	561,854	20,565	1,183,417	541,289	1,176,983	2,360,400	2,360,077	323	63,812	77,303	783,262	349,798	1,274,175
8	Ahmadnagar . Rayatwári... ...	3,679,562	1,991,913		29,944	1,961,969		782,827	2,744,796	2,744,753	43	29,432	2,813	541,773	352,749	933,766
	Other Government	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	441,650	267,495		3,135	264,360		103,174	367,534	367,528	6	6,582	6,224	268	61,042	74,116
	Total ...	4,120,212	2,259,408	536,571	33,079	2,226,329	503,492	886,001	3,112,330	3,112,281	49	36,014	16,037	542,040	413,791	1,007,882

9	Poona ...	Rayatwári ...	2,864,506	1,393,461		27,663	1,366,898		740,210	2,106,108	2,105,979	129	7,909	2,321	452,564	315,581	778,395
		Other Government.	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	480,179	231,329		3,377	227,952		157,270	385,222	385,222	.....	26	1,168	2,863	90,901	94,957
		Total ...	3,364,685	1,624,790	479,098	30,940	1,593,850	448,158	897,480	2,491,330	2,491,201	129	7,935	3,489	455,446	406,485	873,355
10	Sholápur ...	Rayatwári	2,707,992	1,831,038		21,583	1,809,456		487,206	2,296,661	2,296,389	272	11,760	204	177,574	221,793	411,331
		Other Government.	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	198,391	124,977		1,672	123,305		43,963	167,268	167,227	41	.....	3,331	.....	27,792	31,123
		Total ...	2,906,383	1,956,015	381,267	23,255	1,932,760	358,013	531,169	2,463,929	2,463,616	313	11,760	3,535	177,574	249,585	442,454
11	Sátára ...	Rayatwári	2,466,431	1,293,719		64,874	1,228,845		552,203	1,781,048	1,780,083	965	16,339	3,719	434,582	230,743	665,383
		Other Government	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	407,901	217,353		14,387	202,966		146,910	348,876	348,861	15	476	2,706	14,163	41,680	59,025
		Total ...	2,874,332	1,511,072	594,592	79,261	1,431,811	515,331	698,113	2,129,924	2,128,944	980	16,815	6,425	448,745	272,423	744,408
	III.—Karnátak.																
12	Belgaum ...	Rayatwári	2,346,510	1,378,627		18,472	1,360,155		333,939	1,694,094	1,692,001	2,093	26,690	40,261	428,360	157,105	652,416
		Other Government.	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	466,017	304,147		2,427	301,720		130,847	432,567	432,543	24	5	1,469	2,907	29,069	33,450
		Total ...	2,812,527	1,682,774	833,393	20,899	1,661,875	812,491	464,786	2,126,661	2,124,544	2,117	26,695	41,730	431,267	186,174	685,866
13	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári	3,313,871	2,331,371		3,710	2,217,661		596,933	2,814,594	2,814,474	120	39,559	17,794	176,073	164,851	398,277
		Other Government	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	403,885	285,824		208	285,616		82,702	348,328	348,159	159	5,785	1,027	10,962	37,793	55,567
		Total ...	3,616,756	2,487,195	913,545	3,918	2,483,277	909,627	679,635	3,162,912	3,162,633	279	45,344	18,821	187,035	202,644	453,844
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári	2,689,236	1,845,099		20,579	1,824,220		377,315	2,201,535	2,200,739	796	46,908	349	837,796	202,648	487,701
		Other Government.	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	179,721	99,947		617	99,330		43,060	142,390	142,206	184	9,606	11,533	.....	16,192	37,331
		Total ...	2,868,957	1,945,046	1,374,684	21,496	1,923,550	1,353,188	420,375	2,343,925	2,342,945	980	56,514	11,882	237,796	218,840	525,032
	IV.—Konkan.																
15	Thána ...	Rayatwári	2,146,455	364,196		1,480	362,716		523,695	887,411	878,008	9,403	39,623	70,025	649,557	498,839	1,258,044
		Other Government.	10,645	840		8	832		6,383	7,215	7,215	.....	21	1,737	197	1,175	3,430
		Alienated	58,311	11,656		88	11,568		30,886	42,454	42,454	.....	55	2,059	1,621	12,622	16,357
		Total ...	2,214,911	376,692	295,259	1,576	375,116	293,683	561,964	937,080	927,677	9,403	39,699	73,821	651,375	512,936	1,277,831
16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári	782,066	228,846		3,358	225,490		191,789	417,379	411,305	5,974	3,177	20,096	194,070	147,441	364,787
		Other Government.	527,005	139,991		2,442	137,549		159,464	297,003	296,146	857	175	8,203	91,286	130,339	230,002
		Alienated	7,446	2,317		16	2,301		2,860	5,161	5,161	.....	.....	608	.....	1,677	2,285
		Total ...	1,316,517	371,156	326,243	5,816	365,340	320,426	354,103	719,443	712,612	6,831	3,352	28,906	285,356	279,460	597,074
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári	423,228	116,929		8,210	107,719		158,089	265,808	265,704	104	1,890	5,353	7,466	142,706	157,415
		Other Government.	13,726	3,170		113	3,057		8,151	9,208	9,208	.....	28	172	.....	4,318	4,518
		Alienated	7,453	3,025		157	2,868		2,038	4,896	4,896	.....	.....	572	.....	1,985	2,557
		Total ...	444,402	122,124	115,867	8,480	113,644	107,387	166,268	279,912	279,808	104	1,918	6,097	7,466	149,009	164,490
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári	2,524,897	237,740		10,342	227,398		108,134	335,532	335,108	424	51,407	1,305	1,991,442	145,211	2,189,365
		Other Government.	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	2,524,897	237,740	196,750	10,342	227,398	186,408	108,134	335,532	335,108	424	51,407	1,305	1,991,442	145,211	2,189,365
	Total A ...	Rayatwári	38,513,951	17,628,156		288,432	17,337,724		8,669,277	26,007,001	25,958,934	48,067	900,277	389,900	7,020,547	4,190,226	12,506,950
		OtherGovernment.	1,957,731	289,100		4,293	284,807		1,097,329	1,382,136	1,380,436	1,700	625	11,935	118,572	444,463	575,595
		Alienated	3,091,865	1,683,240		27,568	1,655,672		955,785	2,611,457	2,610,982	475	32,382	43,855	34,801	369,370	480,408
		Total ...	43,563,547	19,598,496	7,492,979	320,293	19,278,203	7,172,686	10,722,391	30,000,594	29,950,352	50,242	933,284	445,690	7,173,920	5,010,059	13,562,953

II—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated, 1899-1900.—(*continued*).

No.	District.	Total area as in Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Return No. 1.	Cultivated Area.									Uncultivated Area.				
			Gross area cropped.		Deduct area cropped more than once.	Remainder net cropped area.		Add current fallows.	Total, Columns 5 and 6.	Details of Column 7.		Available for Cultivation.		Not available for Cultivation.		Total, Columns 10 to 13.
			Sown.	Matured.		Sown.	Matured.			Assessed Land.	Unassessed Land.	Assessed Land.	Unassessed Land.	Forest.	Others.	
	1	2	3	3a	4	5	5a	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	B.—Sind.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
19	Karachi .. Rayatwári ...	4,768,214	372,337		16,427	355,910		502,962	858,872	826,165	32,707	141,951	924,144	135,891	2,707,356	3,909,342
	Other Government.	4,324,852	21,218		1,318	19,900		177,063	196,963	26,997	169,966	1,013	134,561	1,422	3,990,993	4,127,889
	Alienated	56,987	7,372		70	7,302		49,685	56,987	56,945	42	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,150,053	400,927	232,054	17,815	383,112	214,239	729,710	1,112,822	910,107	202,715	142,964	1,058,705	137,313	6,698,249	8,037,231
20	Hyderabad .. Rayatwári... ...	4,936,783	717,458		15,563	701,895		1,001,933	1,703,728	1,668,807	34,921	449,579	1,609,909	136,559	1,036,958	3,233,005
	Other Government.	.....	.....		...	.....		.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	369,634	100,307		934	99,373		270,311	369,684	343,496	26,188	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,306,417	817,765	583,476	16,497	801,268	566,979	1,272,144	2,073,412	2,012,303	61,109	449,579	1,609,909	136,559	1,036,958	3,233,005
21	Shikárpur ... Rayatwári	4,671,564	899,229		128,608	770,621		622,017	1,392,638	1,304,440	88,198	166,263	1,268,026	302,562	1,543,075	3,278,926
	Other Government.	44,035	14,960		294	14,666		4,772	19,458	.....	19,458	...	14,867	...	9,710	24,577
	Alienated	512,207	45,625		2,467	43,158		469,049	512,207	510,757	1,450	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,227,806	959,834	841,315	131,369	828,465	709,946	1,095,838	1,924,303	1,815,197	109,106	166,263	1,282,893	302,562	1,551,785	3,303,503
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári	1,405,049	389,784		27,136	362,648		425,813	788,461	747,072	41,389	50,230	229,462	44,414	292,432	616,538
	Other Government.	232,054	26,847		3,308	23,539		.....	23,539	.....	23,539	...	95,387	...	113,128	208,515
	Alienated	27,277	8,108		180	7,928		19,349	27,277	2,417	24,860	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,664,380	424,739	364,467	30,624	394,115	333,843	445,162	839,277	749,489	89,788	50,230	324,849	44,414	405,610	825,103
23	Thar and Párkar. Rayatwári	2,043,694	384,417		18,484	365,933		632,870	998,803	961,307	37,496	95,750	559,188	137,031	262,922	1,054,891
	Other Government.	6,540,092	2,052		150	2,902		741,169	743,952	742,891	1,071	14,167	604,169	55	5,177,799	5,796,130
	Alienated	18,402	5,854		535	5,319		13,083	18,402	17,790	612	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	8,602,188	393,223	343,848	19,169	374,054	324,679	1,377,113	1,751,167	1,721,988	29,179	109,857	1,163,357	137,086	5,440,721	6,851,021
	Total B ... Rayatwári... ...	17,825,254	2,763,225		206,218	2,557,007		3,175,495	5,732,502	5,507,791	224,711	903,773	4,590,729	756,457	5,841,793	12,092,752
	Other Government.	11,141,033	65,997		5,070	60,927		922,995	983,922	769,888	214,034	15,120	848,984	1,477	9,291,530	10,157,111
	Alienated	984,557	167,266		4,186	163,080		821,477	984,557	931,405	53,152	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	29,950,844	2,996,488	2,365,160	215,474	2,781,014	2,149,686	4,919,967	7,700,981	7,209,084	491,897	918,893	5,439,713	757,934	15,133,323	22,249,863
	Grand Total. Rayatwári... ...	56,339,206	20,389,381		494,650	19,894,731		11,944,772	31,739,503	31,466,725	272,778	1,804,050	4,980,629	7,777,004	10,038,019	24,599,702
	Other Government.	13,098,764	355,097		9,363	345,734		2,020,324	2,366,058	2,150,324	215,734	15,745	860,919	120,049	9,735,993	10,732,706
	Alienated	4,076,422	1,850,506		31,754	1,818,752		1,777,262	3,596,014	3,542,387	53,627	32,382	43,855	34,801	369,370	480,408
	Total ..	73,514,391	22,594,984	9,858,139	535,767	22,059,217	9,322,372	15,642,358	37,701,575	37,159,436	542,139	1,852,177	5,885,403	7,931,854	20,143,382	35,812,816

III.—Crops, 1899-1900.

No.	District.	I.—Cereals.															
		Jowári (Great millet), Sorghum vulgare, &c.		Bájri (Spiked millet), Penn isetum typhoideum.		Paddy (Bhát), Oryza sativa.		Wheat (Gahu), Triticum Æstivum.		Barley (Jav, Sátu), Hordeum vulgare.		Maize (Maka), Zea mays.		Kodra (Harik), Paspalum scrobiculatum.		Ragi (Nágli), Eleusine coracana.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
	1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																
	I.—Gujarát.																
1	Ahmadabad ... Rayatwári	64,247		50,658		1,225		18,417		22,679		5,754		6,260		32	
	Other Government...	29,608		17,032		794		11,940		6,960		1,279		1,827		.....	
	Alienated	149		3		.....		116		121		.....		.....		.....	
	Total ...	94,004	21,651	67,693	4,561	2,019	83	30,473	24,397	29,760	22,133	7,033	4,179	8,087	210	32	11
2	Kaira ... ... Rayatwári	33,407		113,748		9,887		13,199		5,998		482		54,184		1,025	
	Other Government...	172		.....		80		91		126		.....		66		2	
	Alienated	186		1,150		36		111		...		.....		283		3	
	Total ..	33,765	22,269	114,898	11,466	10,003	86	13,401	11,557	6,124	3,422	482	238	54,533	723	1,029	41
3	Panch Mahála ... Rayatwári	1,168		10,730		18,749		418		676		82,080		5,800		188	
	Other Government...	534		4,025		11,415		306		41		20,843		3,703		310	
	Alienated	253		3,142		6,281		57		53		17,686		2,413		321	
	Total ...	1,955	813	17,897	3,222	36,445	1,357	781	217	770	341	120,609	7,874	11,916	561	799	69
4	Broach ... ... Rayatwári	28,615		1,985		2,508		340		...		8		319		4	
	Other Government...	6		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	... ...		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Total ...	28,621	9,055	1,985	654	2,508	14	340	155	...	...	8	...	319	...	4	...
5	Surat ... . Rayatwári	142,548		7,487		36,465		1,592		1		12		33,225		8,999	
	Other Government...	1,964		2		487		1		...		.....		378		115	
	Alienated	3,055		6		92		3		...		.....		115		40	
	Total ...	146,565	39,642	7,495	2,258	37,044	3,714	1,596	1,213	1	1	12	12	33,718	10,465	9,154	4,962
	II.—Deccan.																
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	448,569		644,883		12,856		25,414		39		4,395		1,856		3,961	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	16,315		12,401		777		357		...		275		3		86	
	Total ...	464,884	6,665	657,284	115,205	13,633	768	25,771	24,098	39	31	4,670	2,710	1,859	4	4,047	1,732
7	Násik ... ... Rayatwári	109,657		476,466		42,135		64,007		...		9,643		.....		95,466	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		... ...		.....	
	Alienated	3,581		15,212		2,809		7,257		...		363		.....		5,251	
	Total ...	113,238	5,242	491,678	220,982	44,944	28,212	71,264	39,865	...	...	10,006	9,287	...	...	100,717	76,914
8	Ahmednagar .. Rayatwári	1,043,291		462,742		9,506		38,282		143		4,904		83		22,064	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	162,900		47,330		37		4,224		7		441		.....		1	
	Total ...	1,205,191	158,170	510,072	218,015	9,543	2,760	42,506	14,648	150	76	5,345	5,057	83	25	22,065	7,877

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	I.—Cereals.															
		Jowári (Great millet), Sorghum vulgare, &c.		Bájri (Spiked millet), Pennisetum typhoideum.		Paddy (Bhát), Oryza sativa.		Wheat (Gahu), Triticum Æstivum.		Barley (Jav, Sátu), Hordeum vulgare.		Maize (Maka), Zea mays.		Kodra (Harik), Paspalum scrobiculatum.		Ragi (Nágli), Eleusine coracana.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
	1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*contd.*																
	***II.—Deccan*—contd.**																
9	Poona ... ... Rayatwári	757,351		291,038		55,086		23,430		426		2,029		43		33,267	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	102,571		78,186		6,565		3,641		79		217		71		3,655	
	Total ...	859,922	116,779	369,224	195,845	61,651	32,703	27,071	16,033	505	417	2,246	1,880	114	44	36,922	20,931
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári	1,527,146		43,357		3,184		25,860		938		10,510		2		30	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	107,690		1,729		173		1,951		89		731		.....		4	
	Total ...	1,634,836	295,957	45,086	8,186	3,357	1,805	27,811	18,088	1,027	828	11,241	10,891	2	...	34	31
11	Sátara ... ... Rayatwári	699,496		141,382		32,664		39,419		5,352		7,179		38		35,100	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	102,478		24,464		11,515		6,168		467		1,820		.....		9,492	
	Total ...	801,964	255,632	165,846	93,326	44,179	22,146	45,587	20,998	5,819	2,291	8,999	6,125	38	16	44,592	29,920
	III.—Karnátak.																
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári	602,080		80,664		108,481		101,034		88		9,115		28		36,922	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	154,742		30,292		6,232		18,520		23		2,416		.....		4,839	
	Total ...	756,822	309,523	110,956	33,842	114,663	71,577	119,554	61,023	111	57	11,531	9,316	28	27	41,761	30,459
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári	1,481,483		137,474		2,534		101,549		6		2,107		21		18	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	173,714		14,136		306		10,348		...		218		.....		160	
	Total ...	1,655,197	598,239	151,610	28,813	2,840	1,122	111,897	42,851	6	6	2,325	1,545	21	...	178	3
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári	486,619		9,520		133,985		283,188		16		39		30		35,616	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	28,234		342		17,475		10,289		...		2		.....		3,620	
	Total ...	514,853	390,706	9,862	7,395	151,460	41,807	293,477	211,251	16	16	41	31	30	10	39,136	32,111
	IV.—Konkan.																
15	Thána ... ... Rayatwári	23		4		233,084		60		...		.....		10,142		50,097	
	Other Government...	.....		.....		696		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	.....		.....		8,897		.....		...		3		15		1,222	
	Total ...	23	9	4	4	243,277	186,950	60	24	...	...	3	3	10,157	4,519	51,319	42,629

16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári	3		.....		179,903		1		...		.....		2,756		20,100	
		Other Government ...	.....		.....		58,381		.....		...		.....		11,237		34,670	
		Alienated	.....		.....		1,989		.....		...		.....		.....		191	
		Total ...	3	3	...	...	240,273	213,186	1	1	...	...	...	...	13,993	11,895	54,961	47,144
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári	4		4		46,189		.....		...		2		15,458		19,945	
		Other Government ...	.....		.....		869		.....		...		.....		711		616	
		Alienated	.....		.....		1,185		.....		...		.....		275		597	
		Total ...	4	4	4	4	48,243	46,247	...	...	...	...	2	2	16,444	15,637	21,158	19,374
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári	1,700		.....		185,061		.....		...		301		.....		4,892	
		Other Government ...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
		Alienated	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
		Total ...	1,700	1,190	...	...	185,061	146,025	...	...	...	...	301	283	...	...	4,892	4,147
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári	7,426,395		2,472,142		1,114,052		736,210		36,362		138,560		130,245		367,606	
		Other Government ...	32,284		21,059		72,722		12,338		7,127		22,122		17,922		35,713	
		Alienated	854,868		228,393		64,309		63,042		839		24,172		3,175		29,481	
		Total ...	8,313,547	2,231,549	2,721,594	943,778	1,251,143	800,562	811,590	486,419	44,328	29,679	184,854	59,433	151,342	44,136	432,800	318,355
	B.—SIND.																			
19	Karáchi ...	Rayatwári	57,981		17,718		202,087		36,730		3,581		994		.....		736	
		Other Government ...	474		43		15,316		1,379		144		29		.....		7	
		Alienated	3,196		292		1,769		878		9		.....		.....		.....	
		Total ...	61,651	25,367	18,053	9,128	219,172	124,175	38,987	32,068	3,734	2,491	1,023	803	...	...	743	381
20	Hyderabad ...	Rayatwári	109,839		227,643		179,883		38,737		1,890		303		.....		6	
		Other Government ...	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....		.....	
		Alienated	9,042		33,630		35,922		3,197		494		36		.....		.....	
		Total ...	117,881	81,694	261,273	163,570	215,805	178,022	41,934	39,109	2,384	2,224	339	328	...	...	6	4
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári	258,782		9,828		280,414		153,442		1,165		7		.....		56	
		Other Government ...	1,401		46		.....		5,747		27		.....		.....		.....	
		Alienated	20,730		119		6,615		9,359		48		.....		.....		.....	
		Total ...	280,913	232,858	9,993	7,400	287,029	245,514	168,548	164,961	1,240	1,195	7	5	...	...	56	49
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	134,351		32,910		25,308		30,550		169		25		.....		.....	
		Other Government ...	14,066		.....		350		247		5		.....		.....		.....	
		Alienated	3,138		593		189		3		...		.....		.....		.....	
		Total ...	151,555	130,614	33,503	25,796	25,847	25,091	30,800	29,123	174	169	25	25	...	...	...	...
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári	14,655		61,591		149,085		66,933		1,283		5		.....		.....	
		Other Government ...	438		1,863		3		185		94		1		.....		.....	
		Alienated	77		1,232		1,900		58		1		.....		.....		.....	
		Total ...	15,170	12,973	64,686	49,306	151,000	143,079	67,176	62,097	1,378	1,211	6	5	...	...	...	...
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári	574,608		349,690		836,780		326,392		8,088		1,334		.....		798	
		Other Government ...	16,379		1,952		15,669		7,558		270		30		.....		7	
		Alienated	35,183		35,896		46,409		13,496		552		36		.....		.....	
		Total ...	627,170	483,506	387,508	255,200	898,853	715,881	347,445	327,358	8,910	7,290	1,400	1,166	...	...	805	434
	GRAND TOTAL...	Rayatwári	8,001,003		2,821,832		1,950,832		1,062,602		44,450		139,894		130,245		368,4 4	
		Other Government ...	48,663		23,011		88,391		19,896		7,397		22,152		17,922		35,720	
		Alienated	891,051		264,259		110,775		76,537		1,391		24,208		3,175		29,481	
		Total ...	8,940,717	2,715,055	3,109,102	1,198,978	2,149,996	1,516,443	1,159,035	813,777	53,238	36,969	186,254	60,599	151,342	44,136	433,605	318,789

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	I.—Cereals—*continued.*														II.—Pulses.			
		Rále Káng (Italian Millet) Setaria Italica.		Vari (Sáva and Barag), Panicum miliare and P. miliaceum.		Bauti, Barti, Panicum Crusgalli var, frumentacium.		Bhadli, Panicum pilosum.		Amaranth (Rájgira), Amaranthus paniculatus.		Others.		Total, I.		Tur (Pigeon Pea) Cajanus Indicus.		Gram (Chana), Cicerarietinum.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																		
	I.—Gujarát.																		
1	Ahmadabad. Rayatwári	2,186		2,399		1,414		...		3		453		175,727		145		167	
	Other Government.	92		420		739		...		...		37		70,728		6		8	
	Alienated	10		4		...		...		...		...		403		.....		.....	
	Total ...	2,288	1,958	2,823	1,723	2,153	40	...	...	3	3	490	422	246,858	81,371	151	36	175	122
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	7,925		2,847		572		...		49		2		243,325		4,899		25	
	Other Government.	18		14		...		...		...		...		569		.....		.....	
	Alienated	177		76		...		...		...		...		2,021		34		.....	
	Total ...	8,120	7,685	2,937	2,857	572	16	...	...	49	49	2	...	245,915	60,469	4,933	265	25	...
3	Panch Mahás. Rayatwári	127		1,085		4,015		1		1		738		125,756		1,051		649	
	Other Government.	192		561		2,620		37		...		304		44,891		665		52	
	Alienated	6		416		1,259		...		2		310		32,199		436		134	
	Total ...	325	62	2,062	821	7,894	1,167	38	23	3	...	1,352	81	202,846	16,608	2,152	169	835	47
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	130		48		7		...		...		...		33,964		2,723		2	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		...		6		.....		.....	
	Alienated	.....		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Total ...	130	12	48	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,970	9,899	2,723	959	2	1
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	24		195		310		10		4		57		230,927		27,589		404	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		...		2,947		164		3	
	Alienated	.....		.....		...		...		...		...		2,311		146		1	
	Total ...	24	17	195	67	310	1	10	4	4	2	57	7	236,185	62,365	27,899	9,908	408	276
	II.—Deccan.																		
6	Khándesh... Rayatwári	383		3,431		1,544		997		92		1		1,148,421		45,555		1,473	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	13		51		47		40		5		...		30,370		1,888		6	
	Total ...	396	43	3,482	2,008	1,591	92	1,037	111	97	63	1	...	1,178,791	153,530	47,443	475	1,479	1,131
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	150		28,447		68		4,439		36		210		830,724		10,947		26,704	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	7		1,551		2		325		1		1		36,360		1,079		2,502	
	Total ...	157	65	29,998	21,249	70	44	4,764	2,476	37	9	211	197	867,084	404,542	12,026	7,648	29,206	18,707
8	Ahmednagar Rayatwári	2,731		10,493		42		2,294		179		1,768		1,597,522		24,706		24,794	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	257		125		...		2		14		69		215,407		3,302		4,919	
	Total ...	2,988	794	10,618	3,727	42	14	2,296	629	193	138	1,837	1,385	1,812,929	413,315	28,008	7,265	29,713	5,159

9	Poona ...	Rayatwári ...	753			22,883			15			3,295			14			2,694		1,192,324			9,740			14,627		
		Other Government.	.....			...			...			...			...			...		...			...			...		
		Alienated ...	256			1,847			8			730			5			287		198,124			2,518			2,182		
		Total ...	1,009		564	24,730	12,213		23		12	4,031		1,976	19		6	2,981		2,305	1,390,448	401,708	12,258		3,639	16,809		7,930
10	Sholápur ...	Rayatwári ...	1,076			1,016			...			312			35			1			1,613,467			8,288			38,462		
		Other Government.	.....			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
		Alienated ...	64			29			...			1			1			...			112,462			81			2,297		
		Total ...	1,140		947	1,045	189		...		...	313		69	36		27	1		...	1,725,929	337,018	8,369		2,360	40,759		11,852
11	Sátára ...	Rayatwári ...	28,395			35,811			44			...			305			4,114			1,029,289			2,2013			44,504		
		Other Government.	.....			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
		Alienated ...	7,737			9,377			2			...			189			218			173,927			3,784			6,197		
		Total ...	36,132		11,482	45,188	25,560		46		29	...		...	494		332	4,332		3,425	1,203,216	471,282	25,797		9,698	50,703		19,393
	III.—Karnátak.																												
12	Belgaum ...	Rayatwári ...	72,074			25,331			...			...			...			334			1,036,101			42,977			40,908		
		Other Government.	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
		Alienated ...	12,489			3,997			...			...			...			...			233,550			8,484			8,85		
		Total ...	84,563		23,290	29,328	22,825		...		...	...		...	...		...	334		282	1,269,651	562,221	51,441		26,973	49,766		21,994
13	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári ...	15,678			10,251			...			...			...			2			1,751,123			26,209			48,442		
		Other Government.	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
		Alienated ...	2,934			1,025			...			...			...			...			202,841			3,736			4,43		
		Total ...	18,612		4,144	11,276	794		...		...	...		...	...		...	2		2	1,953,964	677,519	29,945		11,482	52,92		22,541
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári ...	124,374			35,401			11			...			...			...			1,108,699			37,012			65,26		
		Other Government.	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
		Alienated ...	6,076			2,082			...			...			...			...			69,020			2,390			1,97		
		Total ...	131,350		79,361	37,483	24,738		11		10	...		...	...		...	...		...	1,177,719	787,436	39,402		20,532	67,230		47,269
	IV.—Konkan.																												
15	Thána ...	Rayatwári ...	...			19,767			...			...			...			...			313,777			4,665			1,24		
		Other Government.	...			...			...			...			...			...			696			...			...		
		Alienated ...	...			483			...			...			...			...			10,620			66			27		
		Total ...	...		...	20,250	16,993		...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	325,093	251,131	4,731		4,097	1,267		1,109
16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári ...	...			14,617			...			...			...			...			217,380			754			657		
		Other Government.		17		25,736			...			...			...			...			130,041			1,240			33		
		Alienated ...	...			104			...			...			...			...			2,284			...			...		
		Total ...		17	17	40,457	33,663		...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	349,705	305,909	1,994		1,852	988		974
17	Ratnágiri...	Rayatwári ...		26		7,639			...			...			...			...			89,267			202			4		
		Other Government.	...			200			...			...			...			...			2,396			2			...		
		Alienated ...	...			163			...			...			...			...			2,220			5			...		
		Total ...		26	26	8,002	6,927		...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	93,883	88,221	209		207	4		4
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári ...	337			383			...			...			...			...			192,674			177			91		
		Other Government.	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
		Alienated ...	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
		Total ...	337		281	383	270		...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	192,674	152,196	177		151	91		67
	Total, A.	Rayatwári ...	250,369			222,044			8,042			11,348			718			10,374			12,930,467								
		Other Government	319			26,931			3,359			37			...			341			252,274			269,653			308,415		
		Alienated ...	30,928			21,330			1,318			1,104			217			885			1,324,119			2,077			394		
																								27,929			33,574		
		Total ...	287,614		130,748	270,305	176,633		12,719		1,425	12,489		5,288	935		629	11,600		8,106	14,506,860	5,236,740	299,058		116,716	342,383		158,576

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	I.—Cereals—*continued.*														II.—Pulses.			
		Rále Káng (Italian Millet) Setaria Italica.		Vari (Sáva and Barag). Panicum miliare and P. miliaceum.		Bauti, Barti, Panicum Crusgalli var, frumentaceum.		Bhadli, Panicum pilosum.		Amaranth (Rájgira). Amaranthus paniculatus.		Others.		Total, I.		Tur (Pigeon Pea) [Cajanus Indicus.		Gram (Chana), Cicerarietinum.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sowd.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
	B.—Sind.																		
19	Karáchi ... Rayatwári ...	10		136		...		...		...		...		319,973		...		2,413	
	Other Government.	...		... 1		...		...		...		...		17,392		...		... 31	
	Alienated ..	...				...		...		...		...		6,145		...			
	Total ...	10	2	137	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343,510	194,463	...	...	2,444	1,738
20	Hyderabad Rayatwári ...	14		154		...		...		...		...		557,469		...		1,424	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated ...	...		5		...		...		...		...		82,326		...		99	
	Total ...	14	7	159	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	639,795	465,074	...	...	1,523	1,352
21	Shikárpur . Rayatwári ...	932		176		...		...		...		319		705,121		...		21,743	
	Other Government.	...		6		...		...		...		16		7,243		...		677	
	Alienated ...	113		...		...		...		...		...		36,994		...		259	
	Total ...	1,045	941	182	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	323	749,348	653,425	...	...	22,679	17,312
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári ...	113		1		...		...		...		664		224,091		...		22,994	
	Other Government.	67		...		...		...		...		...		14,735		...		...	
	Alienated ..	...		...		...		...		...		...		3,923		...		868	
	Total ...	180	105	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	664	164	242,749	211,088	...	...	23,862	22,260
23	Thar and Párkar. Rayatwári ...	2		353		...		...		...		...		293,910		1		...	
	Other Government.			3		...		...		...		...		2,587		...		...	
	Alienated ...			1		...		...		...		...		3,278		...		...	
	Total ...	2	2	357	281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299,775	238,954	1	1	...	...
	Total, B.... Rayatwári ...	1,071		620		...		...		...		983		2,100,594		1		48,574	
	Other Government.	67		9		...		...		...		16		41,957		...		677	
	Alienated ...	113		7		...		...		...		...		132,656		...		1,257	
	Total ...	1,251	1,057	836	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	999	487	2,275,177	1,793,004	1	1	50,508	4,2662
	Grand Total. Rayatwári ...	257,440		222,804		8,042		11,348		718		11,357		15,031,031		269,653		356,989	
	Other Government.	386		26,940		3,359		37		...		357		294,231		2,077		1,071	
	Alienated ...	31,039		21,337		1,318		1,104		217		885		1,456,775		27,929		34,831	
	Total ...	288,865	131,805	271,141	177,258	12,719	1,425	12,489	5,288	935	629	12,599	8,593	16,782,037	7,029,744	299,659	116,717	392,891	201,238

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

No.	District.	II.—Pulses—*contd.*															
		Mug (Green Gram), Phaseolus mungo.		Udid (Black Gram), Phaseolus radiatus.		Math (Kidney Bean), Phaseolus aconitifolius.		Vál (large-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos lablab.		Chavli (small-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos catiang.		Kulith (Horse Gram), Dolichos uniflorus.		Field Pea (Vatáne), Pisum sativum.		Lentil (Masur), Ervum lens.		Chickling Vetch (Lákh Lang), Lathyrus sativus.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	3	19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26		27	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																		
	I.—Gujarát.																		
1	Ahmadabad { Rayatwári ... ... / Other Government. / Alienated	412 / 702 /		141 / 138 /		620 / 1,284 /		17 / ... / ...		26 / 2 / ...		88 / 1,995 /		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		..... / ..... /	
	Total ...	1,114	3	279	5	1,904	5	17	...	28	13	2,083	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kaira ... { Rayatwári ... ... / Other Government. / Alienated	671 / ..... /		74 / ..... /		3,981 / ..... / 26		58 / ... / ...		456 / ... / ...		..... / ..... /		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		..... / ..... /	
	Total ...	671	...	74	1	4,007	13	58	1	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Panch Mahás. { Rayatwári ... ... / Other Government. / Alienated	209 / 126 / 92		899 / 380 / 279		247 / 202 / 239		... / ... / ...		38 / 16 / 17		17 / ..... /		11 / 326 / 10		... / ... / ...		..... / ..... /	
	Total ...	427	61	1,558	10	688	65	...	...	71	35	17	...	347	...	...	...	...	...
4	Broach ... { Rayatwári ... ... / Other Government. / Alienated	43 / ..... /		..... / ..... /		49 / ..... /		87 / ... / ...		14 / ... / ...		..... / ..... /		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		7 / ..... /	
	Total ...	43	1	...	...	49	15	87	18	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
5	Surat ... { Rayatwári ... ... / Other Government. / Alienated	2,221 / 8 / 3		2,278 / ..... / 9		161 / ..... / 1		7,075 / 149 / 8		577 / 2 / ...		..... / ..... /		53 / ... / 2		... / ... / ...		230 / ..... / 2	
	Total ...	2,232	728	2,287	820	162	17	7,232	5,103	579	69	...	...	55	34	...	...	232	112
	II.—Deccan.																		
6	Khándesh { Rayatwári ... ... / Other Government. / Alienated	11,534 / ..... / 231		77,282 / ..... / 2,094		6,521 / ..... / 87		108 / ... / ...		1,073 / ... / 44		83,874 / ..... / 547		495 / ... / 3		8 / ... / 10		4 / ..... /	
	Total ...	11,765	244	79,376	1,370	6,608	94	108	29	1,117	11	84,421	6,564	498	482	18	1	4	4
7	Násik ... { Rayatwári ... ... / Other Government. / Alienated	7,006 / ..... / 95		21,409 / ..... / 999		9,482 / ..... / 110		90 / ... / 2		5 / ... / 1		51,785 / ..... / 2,164		1,831 / ... / 206		6,139 / ... / 543		4,447 / ..... / 639	
	Total ...	7,101	422	22,408	13,889	9,592	612	92	86	6	1	53,949	16,774	2,097	1,415	6,682	3,402	5,086	3,747
8	Ahmadnagar { Rayatwári ... ... / Other Government. / Alienated	19,724 / ..... / 1,283		4,216 / ..... / 2		30,127 / ..... / 2,046		397 / ... / 4		786 / ... / 14		36,046 / ..... / 3,404		171 / ... / ...		110 / ... / ...		112 / ..... /	
	Total ...	21,007	4,536	4,218	1,113	32,173	5,932	401	78	800	105	39,450	12,135	171	21	110	4	112	1

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	II.—Pulses—*contd.*																	
		Mug (Green Gram), Phaseolus mungo.		Udid (Black Gram), Phaseolus radiatus.		Math (Kidney Bean), Phaseolus aconitifolius.		Vál (large-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos lablab.		Chavli (small-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos catiang.		Kulith (Horse Gram), Dolichos uniflorus.		Field Pea (Vatáne), Pisum sativum.		Lentil (Masur), Ervum lens.		Chicking Vetch (Lákh Láng'i, Lathyrus sativus.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26		27	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*																		
	II.—Deccan—contd.																		
9	Poona ... Rayatwári ...	3,609		3,464		7,897		2,942		246		17,326		554		392		1	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	
	Alienated ...	308		695		1,502		580		76		3,215		103		20		.....	
	Total ...	3,977	1,276	4,159	1,641	9,399	963	3,522	2,104	322	47	20,541	4,699	657	326	412	330	1	...
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári ...	663		544		2,321		243		13		1,106		48		32		420	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	
	Alienated ...	40		7		52		33		...		99		8		9		11	
	Total ...	703	136	551	20	2,373	18	276	233	13	...	1,205	29	56	31	41	14	431	36
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári ...	8,453		24,752		9,417		2,102		426		22,404		402		203		.....	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	
	Alienated ...	1,489		6,523		963		296		90		3,194		157		51		.....	
	Total ...	9,942	3,649	31,275	10,079	10,380	2,253	2,398	1,345	516	150	25,598	9,240	559	264	254	176	...	...
	III.—Karnátak									1,264		36,033		716		288		.....	
										...		.....		...		...		.....	
										245		7,246		71		11		.....	
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári ...	5,976		8,441		3,624		4,496											
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...											
	Alienated ...	1,793		836		1,005		828											
	Total ...	7,769	3,910	9,277	3,222	4,629	1,380	5,324	1,828	1,509	867	43,279	19,995	787	482	299	245	...	...
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári ...	7,473		15		1,781		2,649		1,494		25,063		19		...		.....	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	
	Alienated ...	1,162		1		100		389		222		3,265		...		...		.....	
	Total ...	8,635	2,490	16	1	1,881	320	3,037	1,253	1,706	447	28,318	7,594	19	9	...	...	...	...
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári ...	19,408		3,471		6,559		2,104		687		60,928		1		...		.....	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....	
	Alienated ...	1,352		138		291		97		269		3,698		...		...		.....	
	Total ...	20,760	15,888	3,609	2,765	6,850	4,823	2,201	1,364	956	473	64,626	41,530	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV.—Konkan.																		
15	Thána. ... Rayatwári ...	542		13,701		149		1,369		3,473		719		24		...		18	
	Other Government.	.....		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	
	Alienated ...	6		198		...		11		53		13		...		...		.....	
	Total ...	548	316	13,899	11,702	149	90	1,380	613	3,526	2,959	732	647	24	14	...	...	18	6

16	Kolába	Rayatwári	386		2,115		...		3,130		13		19		...		...		.....	
		Other Government	569		3,031		...		1,996		42		30		...		...		.....	
		Alienated	.....		8		...		7		6		.....		...		...		.....	
		Total	955	934	5,154	4,238	...	...	5,139	5,118	61	61	49	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Ratnágiri	Rayatwári	162		2,369		...		1,684		128		7,732		...		...		.....	
		Other Government	3		31		...		33		...		229		...		...		.....	
		Alienated	14		39		...		...		4		363		...		...		.....	
		Total	179	177	2,439	2,350	...	...	1,617	1,576	132	128	8,324	8,185	..	...	...	...	...	...
18	Kánara	Rayatwári	928		1,671		1		189		1,219		2,256		29		...		.....	
		Other Government	.....		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	
		Alienated	.....		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	
		Total	928	928	1,671	1,630	1	1	189	145	1,219	1,219	2,256	1,892	29	16	...	...	...	...
	Total, A	Rayatwári	89,420		166,842		92,937		28,645		11,928		345,446		4,354		7,172		5,239	
		Other Government	1,408		3,530		1,486		2,178		62		2,254		326		...		.....	
		Alienated	7,928		11,828		6,422		2,255		1,041		27,148		620		644		652	
		Total	98,756	35,699	182,250	54,856	90,845	16,601	33,078	20,974	13,031	6,588	374,848	129,330	5,300	3,095	7,816	4,172	5,891	3,907
	B.—Sind.																			
19	Karáchi	Rayatwári	8,258		1,939		1,227		...		31		.....		...		...		7,580	
		Other Government	487		309		401		...		...		.....		...		...		612	
		Alienated	1		.....		89		...		...		.....		...		...		236	
		Total	8,746	5,496	2,248	1,106	1,717	1,290	...	...	31	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,458	5,506
20	Hyderabad	Rayatwári	2,527		2		43		...		1,566		.....		...		...		8,537	
		Other Government	.....		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	
		Alienated	322		2		1		...		15		.....		...		...		953	
		Total	2,849	2,459	4	2	44	32	...	...	1,581	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,490	7,889
21	Shikárpur	Rayatwári	785		648		74		...		124		.....		3		...		81,825	
		Other Government	19		272		...		...		...		.....		...		...		4,318	
		Alienated	11		83		...		...		...		.....		...		...		1,228	
		Total	815	630	1,003	837	74	72	...	...	124	123	...	...	3	3	...	...	87,371	81,457
22	Upper Sind Frontier	Rayatwári	715		796		260		...		33		.....		5		...		22,913	
		Other Government	.....		.....		...		...		..		.....		...		...		.....	
		Alienated	21		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		180	
		Total	736	648	796	741	260	248	...	...	33	32	—	...	5	5	...	...	23,093	21,733
23	Thar and Parkar	Rayatwári	11,423		.....		...		...		890		.....		...		...		11	
		Other Government	27		.....		...		...		77		.....		...		...		.....	
		Alienated	427		.....		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	
		Total	11,877	10,793	...	...	...	...	...	...	957	935	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4
	Total, B.	Rayatwári	23,708		3,385		1,604		...		2,634		.....		8		...		120,866	
		Other Government	533		581		401		...		77		.....		...		...		4,960	
		Alienated	782		85		90		...		15		.....		...		...		2,597	
		Total	25,023	20,026	4,051	2,686	2,095	1,642	...	...	2,726	2,615	...	...	8	8	...	...	128,423	116,589
	Grand Total.	Rayatwári	113,128		170,227		84,541		28,645		14,562		345,446		4,362		7,172		126,105	
		Other Government	1,941		4,161		1,887		2,178		139		2,254		326		...		4,960	
		Alienated	8,710		11,913		6,512		2,255		1,056		27,148		620		644		3,249	
		Total	123,779	55,725	186,301	57,542	92,940	18,243	33,078	20,974	15,757	9,203	374,848	129,330	5,308	3,103	7,816	4,172	134,314	120,496

III.—Crops, 1899—1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	II.—Pulses—*contd.*						III.—Orchard and Garden Produce.										IV.—Drugs and Narcotics.			
		Field Vetch (Guvar) Cyamopsis Psoralioides.		Others.		Total, II.		A.—Vegetables (Roots and Tubers).		B.—Green Vegetables.		C.—Green Fodder.		D.—Fruit Trees.		Total, III.		Tobacco (Tambákhu), Nicotiana tabacum.		Bháng, Gánja (Indian Hemp), Cannabis sativa.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36		37	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																				
	I.—Gujarát.																				
1	Ahmadabad. Rayatwári	412		...		2,028		516		631		5,187		887		7,221		149		...	
	Other Government.	117		...		4,262		130		173		4,034		43		4,380		1		...	
	Alienated	...		...		.....		...		11		102		1		114		...		...	
	Total	529	25	...	...	6,280	210	646	576	815	724	9,323	9,008	931	400	11,715	10,708	150	128	...	...
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	1,362		...		11,526		255		363		6,546		323		7,487		6,380		...	
	Other Government.	...		...		.....		...		...		...		2		2		23		...	
	Alienated	66		...		126		2		4		...		2		8		24		...	
	Total	1,428	48	...	...	11,652	328	257	180	367	323	6,546	6,387	327	161	7,497	7,051	6,427	4,139	...	...
3	Panch Mahás. Rayatwári	69		...		3,190		68		73		497		21		659		16		...	
	Other Government.	43		...		1,810		32		25		250		2		309		31		...	
	Alienated	36		...		1,243		12		2		37		...		41		8		...	
	Total	148	36	...	...	6,243	423	112	40	100	74	774	758	23	8	1,009	880	55	18	...	...
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	21		...		2,946		122		205		2,320		475		3,122		195		...	
	Other Government.	...		...		... ..		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
	Total	21	6	...	...	2,946	1,004	122	115	205	191	2,320	2,215	475	29	3,122	2,550	195	108	...	...
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	1,265		...		41,853		396		1,623		64		679		2,762		148		...	
	Other Government.	2		...		328		...		1		...		12		13		...		...	
	Alienated	1		...		173		3		17		...		2		22		...		...	
	Total	1,268	610	...	...	42,354	17,677	399	338	1,641	1,553	64	63	693	662	2,797	2,616	148	148	...	...
	II.—Deccan.																				
6	Khándesh Rayatwári	...		...		227,927		9,874		3,093		5,925		1,963		20,855		712		8	
	Other Government.	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		4,910		221		72		81		242		616		30		...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	232,837	10,405	10,095	9,031	3,165	2,926	6,006	5,966	2,205	1,897	21,471	20,720	742	205	8	7
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	...		1		139,846		4,563		1,288		6,926		1,938		14,715		120		14	
	Other Government.	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		8,400		640		166		584		174		1,564		8		...	
	Total	...	...	1	...	148,246	66,703	5,203	4,443	1,454	1,159	7,510	6,803	2,112	1,565	16,279	13,970	128	70	14	12
8	Ahmadnagar. Rayatwári	...		9		141,198		6,228		959		5,919		1,236		14,342		768		736	
	Other Government.	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		14,974		707		122		351		156		1,336		104		73	
	Total	...	...	9	...	156,172	36,349	6,935	5,745	1,081	999	6,270	6,163	1,392	1,067	15,678	13,074	862	525	809	772

9	Poona ...	Rayatwári ...	...		...		60,798		9,007		877		2,065		2,932		14,881		292		19	
		Other Government	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
		Alienated	...		5		11,264		1,893		298		211		823		3,230		70		5	
		Total ...	...	...	5	1	72,062	22,956	10,900	7,478	1,175	874	2,276	1,943	3,760	2,777	18,111	13,072	362	322	24	18
10	Sholápur ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...		52,200		4,480		1,523		644		1,188		7,735		1,109		95	
		Other Government	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		2,577		342		138		11		34		525		60		...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	54,777	14,729	4,822	4,007	1,661	1,347	555	429	1,222	631	8,260	6,414	1,169	499	95	68
11	Sátára ...	Rayatwári... ...	14		70		134,762		6,584		910		925		886		9,305		4,229		261	
		Other Government	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
		Alienated	...		3		22,747		875		149		150		190		1,364		351		20	
		Total ...	14	7	73	34	157,509	56,288	7,459	6,767	1,059	976	1,075	1,073	1,076	972	10,669	9,788	4,580	1,990	281	277
	III.—Karnátak.																						
12	Belgaum ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...		144,723		3,384		1,762		448		1,896		7,490		15,070		...	
		Other Government	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		29,357		1,229		346		203		338		2,116		3,337		...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	174,080	80,896	4,613	4,504	2,108	1,975	651	645	2,234	2,112	9,606	9,236	18,407	18,137	...	...
13	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...		113,124		1,397		1,164		1,759		1,848		6,108		619		2	
		Other Government	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		13,356		176		140		84		228		628		35		...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	126,480	46,137	1,573	1,273	1,304	908	1,843	1,262	2,076	1,441	6,796	4,884	654	155	2	...
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...		195,430		1,605		2,595		41		3,465		7,606		1,074		...	
		Other Government	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		10,205		71		207		...		451		729		25		...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	205,635	143,645	1,576	1,428	2,802	2,198	41	33	3,916	3,412	8,335	7,071	1,099	905	...	...
	IV.—Konkan.																						
15	Thána ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...		25,909		703		571		202		3,892		5,368		...		...	
		Other Government	...		...		.....		...		8		...		136		144		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		374		27		29		...		300		356		...		...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	26,274	21,633	730	541	608	414	202	202	4,328	4,086	5,868	5,243	...	...	.....	...
16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...		7,030		13		255		1		1,773		2,042		...		...	
		Other Government	...		...		7,339		...		61		...		8		69		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		21		...		2		...		...		2		...		...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	14,340	13,222	13	13	318	318	1	1	1,781	1,781	2,113	2,113	...	...	...	...
17	Ratnágiri...	Rayatwári... ...	..		7		12,188		48		108		...		5,769		5,925		...		...	
		Other Government	...		...		298		...		2		...		38		40		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		425		...		...		...		169		169		...		...	
		Total ...	...	...	7	7	12,911	12,634	48	48	110	110	...	...	5,976	5,976	6,134	6,134	...	...	...	...
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...		6,561		292		579		1		18,134		19,006		...		...	
		Other Government	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	6,561	6,049	292	292	579	579	1	1	18,134	18,134	19,006	19,006	...	...	...	...
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári... ...	3,143		87		1,323,280		49,435		18,579		39,370		49,305		156,089		30,871		1,135	
		Other Government	162		...		13,927		162		270		4,284		241		4,957		55		...	
		Alienated	103		8		120,152		6,198		1,708		1,804		3,116		12,820		4,052		98	
		Total ...	3,408	732	95	42	1,457,359	551,288	55,795	47,719	20,552	17,648	45,458	42,952	52,661	47,111	174,466	155,430	34,978	27,349	1,233	1,154

No.	District.		II.—Pulses—*continued.*						III.—Orchard and Garden Produce.										IV.—Drugs and Narcotics.			
			Field Vetch (Guvar) Cyamopsis Psoraliodes.		Others.		Total, II.		A.—Vegetables (Roots and Tubers).		B.—Green Vegetables.		C.—Green Fodder.		D.—Fruit Trees.		Total, III.		Tobacco (Tambákhu), Nicotiana tabacum.		Bhâng, Gânja, (Indian Hemp), Cannabis sativa.	
			Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured
1	2		28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36		37	
	B.—Sind.																					
19	Karáchi ...	Rayatwári	2		...		21,480		1,627		3,246		386		2,196		7,455		352		45	
		Other Government	...		...		1,839		78		171		27		107		383		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		357		5		34		...		6		45		54		...	
		Total ...	2	2	...	...	23,646	15,163	1,710	1,280	3,451	2,388	413	287	2,309	1,885	7,883	5,840	306	209	45	45
20	Hyderabad ...	Rayatwári	...		...		14,099		2,059		3,588		331		4,280		10,258		3,267		1	
		Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		1,392		384		217		9		503		1,113		486		...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	15,491	13,234	2,443	1,808	3,805	2,890	340	125	4,783	4,297	11,371	9,120	3,753	2,602	1	...
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári	...		3		105,205		2,683		6,799		736		4,974		15,192		2,479		50	
		Other Government	...		...		5,286		4		305		...		...		309		3		...	
		Alienated	...		...		1,581		71		82		...		95		248		96		2	
		Total ...	...	...	3	3	112,072	100,437	2,758	2,691	7,186	6,801	736	731	5,069	4,946	15,749	15,169	2,578	2,511	52	52
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	...		122		47,838		296		1,864		...		91		2,251		58		...	
		Other Government	...		...		...		1		46		...		...		47		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		1,069		...		1,193		...		...		1,193		...		...	
		Total ...	...	...	122	99	48,907	45,766	297	297	3,103	3,103	...	...	91	91	3,491	3,491	58	58	...	...
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári	129		...		12,444		431		491		3,447		427		4,796		258		...	
		Other Government	2		...		106		11		13		3		2		29		2		...	
		Alienated	7		...		434		2		4		...		16		22		26		...	
		Total ...	138	108	...	...	12,984	11,841	444	367	508	237	3,450	2,832	445	431	4,847	3,867	286	227	...	...
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári	131		125		201,036		7,096		15,988		4,930		11,968		29,952		6,314		96	
		Other Government	2		...		7,231		94		585		30		109		768		5		...	
		Alienated	7		...		4,833		462		1,530		9		620		2,621		662		2	
		Total ...	140	110	125	102	213,100	186,441	7,652	6,443	18,053	15,419	4,939	3,975	12,697	11,650	43,341	37,487	6,981	5,607	98	97
	Grand Total ...	Rayatwári	3,274		212		1,524,816		56,531		34,567		44,270		61,273		196,641		37,185		1,231	
		Other Government	164		...		21,158		256		895		4,314		350		5,725		60		...	
		Alienated	110		8		124,985		6,660		3,233		1,813		3,735		15,441		4,714		100	
		Total ...	3,548	842	220	144	1,670,459	737,729	63,447	54,162	38,605	33,067	50,397	46,927	65,358	58,761	217,807	192,917	41,959	32,956	1,331	1,251

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	IV.—Drugs and Narcotics—*continued.*												V.—Condiments and Spices.									
		Opium (Afu), Papaver Somniferum.		Coffee (Káfi Bund), Coffea Arabica.		Tea (Chaha), Theasineusis.		Cinchona, Cinchona officinalis.		Others.		Total, IV.		Cardamom (Veldode), Elettaria cardamomum.		Chillies (Mirchya), Capsicum frutescens.		Ginger (Ale), Zingiber officinale.		Black Pepper (Miri), Piper nigrum.		Betel-leaves (Páne), Piper-betel.	
		Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sawn.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	38		39		40		41		42		43		44		45		46		47		48	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																						
	I.—Gujarat.																						
1	Ahmadabad ... Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		...		...		149		...		120		198		...		...	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		1		...		63		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	128	...	...	183	148	198	165	...	...	...	...
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		...		...		6,380		...		387		289		...		...	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		23		...		6		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		24		...		12		18		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,427	4,139	...	...	405	303	307	244	...	...	...	...
3	Panch Ma- Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		...		...		16		...		178		4		...		...	
	háls. Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		31		...		99		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		8		...		32		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	18	...	...	309	206	4	2	...	...	...	...
4	Broach ... Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		...		...		195		...		73		12		...		...	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	108	...	...	73	61	12	10	...	...	...	...
5	Surat ... Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		...		...		148		...		741		158		...		...	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		28		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		41		1		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	148	...	...	810	670	159	134	...	...	...	...
	II.—Deccan.																						
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		...		...		720		...		8,180		1		...		190	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		30		...		102		...		...		21	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	212	...	...	8,282	7,456	1	1	...	...	211	210
7	Násik ... Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		...		...		134		...		3,582		3		...		99	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		8		...		280		...		...		31	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	82	...	...	3,862	2,958	3	3	...	...	130	130
8	Ahmadnagar. Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		...		...		1,494		...		4,241		...		...		235	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		6	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		177		...		508		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,671	1,297	...	...	4,749	4,501	...	...	...	...	241	141

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	IV.—Drugs and Narcotics—*continued.*												V.—Condiments and Spices.									
		Opium (Afu), Papaver Somniferum.		Coffee (Káfi Bundi), Coffea Arabica.		Tea (Chaha), Thesaineusis.		Chinchona, Cinchona officinalis.		Others.		Total, IV.		Cardamom (Veldode), Elettaria cardamomum.		Chillies (Mirchya), Capsicum frutescens.		Ginger (Ale), Zingiber officinale.		Black Pepper (Miri), Piper nigrum.		Betel-leaves (Pán), Piper-betel.	
		Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	38		39		40		41		42		43		44		45		46		47		48	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*																						
	II.—Deccan—contd.																						
9	Poona ... {Rayatwári ... / Other Government / Alienated ...	... / ... / ...		2 / ... / ...		... / ... / 1		... / ... / ...		... / ... / 1		313 / ... / 77		... / ... / ...		5,086 / ... / 1,185		2 / ... / 3		... / ... / ...		311 / ... / 319	
	Total ..	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	390	344	...	...	6,271	4,231	5	1	...	...	630	416
10	Sholápur ... {Rayatwári ... / Other Government / Alienated ...	... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		1,204 / ... / 60		... / ... / ...		7,466 / ... / 458		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		243 / ... / 2	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,264	567	...	...	7,924	6,331	...	...	...	...	245	182
11	Sátára ... {Rayatwári ... / Other Government / Alienated ...	... / ... / ...		16 / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		4,506 / ... / 371		... / ... / ...		8,361 / ... / 1,444		81 / ... / 30		... / ... / ...		327 / ... / 35	
	Total ...	...	...	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,877	2,276	...	...	9,805	7,519	111	110	...	...	362	279
	III.—Karnátak.																						
12	Belgaum ... {Rayatwári ... / Other Government / Alienated ...	... / ... / ...		8 / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		15,078 / ... / 3,337		.. / ... / ...		12,920 / ... / 4,007		1 / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		77 / ... / 195	
	Total ...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,415	18,145	...	...	16,927	16,606	1	1	...	...	272	250
13	Bijápur ... {Rayatwári ... / Other Government / Alienated ...	... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / 2 / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		621 / ... / 35		... / ... / ..		2,457 / ... / 289		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		61 / ... / 2	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	656	155	...	...	2,746	1,744	...	...	...	...	63	61
14	Dhárwár ... {Rayatwári ... / Other Government / Alienated ...	... / ... / ...		14 / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		1,088 / ... / 25		... / ... / ...		30,843 / ... / 1,387		7 / ... / ...		... 2 / ... / ...		1,297 / ... / 103	
	Total ...	...	...	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,113	914	...	...	32,230	25,385	7	6	2	2	1,400	1,348
	IV.—Konkan.																						
15	Thána ... {Rayatwári ... / Other Government / Alienated ...	... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ..		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		259 / ... / 20		215 / ... / ...		... / ... / ...		237 / ... / ...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	269	215	208	...	...	237	226

16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári...	...		...	2		...		...		...		...	2		...		1		...		...		11		
		Other Government.	...		...			...		...		...		...			...		21		...		...		...		
		Alienated	...		...			...		...		...		...			...		.....		...		...		...		
		Total ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	11	11			
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári...	...		2			...		...		...		...			...		405		...		1		2		
		Other Government	...		...			...		...		...		...			...		16		...		...		...		
		Alienated	...		...			...		...		...		...			...		22		...		...		...		
		Total ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	533	533	...	...	1	1	2	2			
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári...	...		17			...		...		...		17			948		384		2		1,779		184		
		Other Government	...		...			...		...		...		...			...		.....		...		...		...		
		Alienated	...		...			...		...		...		...			...		.....		...		...		...		
		Total ...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	948	948	384	384	2	2	1,779	1,779	184	184			
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári...	...		59			...		...		...		32,065			948		85,774		973		1,782		3,274		
		Other Government.	...		2			...		...		...		57			...		233		...		...		...		
		Alienated	...		...		1	...		...	1			4,152			...		9,787		52		...		714		
		Total ...	...	...	61	49	1	1	...	...	1	1	36,274	28,554	948	948	95,794	79,327	1,025	887	1,782	1,782	3,988	3,440			
	B.—Sind.																										
19	Karáchi ...	Rayatwári...	...		...			...		...		...		297			...		90		...		...		...		
		Other Government	...		...			...		...		...		...			...		2		...		...		...		
		Alienated	...		...			...		...		...		54			...		.....		...		...		...		
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	254	...	...	92	80	...	...	...	...	...	...			
20	Hyderabad .	Rayatwári	...		...			...		...		...		3,268			...		330		...		...		...		
		Other Government	...		...			...		...		...		...			...		.....		...		...		...		
		Alienated	...		'			...		...		...		486			...		127		...		...		...		
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,754	2,602	...	...	457	430	...	...	...	...	...	...			
21	Shikárpur .	Rayatwári... ...	...		...			...		3			2,532				209		...		...		...				
		Other Government	...		...			...		...			3				.....		...		...		...				
		Alienated	...		...			...		...			98				11		...		...		...				
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2,633	2,566	...	...	220	211	...	...	...	...	...	...				
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári... ...	...		...			...		...			58				4		...		...		...				
		Other Government	...		...			...		...			...				.....		...		...		...				
		Alienated	...		...			...		...			...				.....		...		...		...				
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	58	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...				
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári... ...	...		...			...		...			258				180		...		...		...				
		Other Government	...		...			...		...			2				.....		...		...		...				
		Alienated	...		...			...		...			26				3		...		...		...				
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	227	...	...	183	168	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...			...		3			6,413				813		...		...		...				
		Other Government	...		...			...		...			5				2		...		...		...				
		Alienated	...		...			...		...			664				141		...		...		...				
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	7,082	5,707	...	...	956	893	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Grand Total.	Rayatwári	...		59			...		3			38,478		948		86,587		973		1,782		3,274				
		Other Government	...		2			...		...			62		...		235		...		...		...				
		Alienated	...		...		1	...		1			4,816		...		9,928		52		...		714				
		Total ...	...	...	61	49	1	1	...	4	4	43,356	34,261	948	948	96,750	80,220	1,025	887	1,782	1,782	3,988	3,440				

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

No.	Districts.	V.—Condiments and Spices—*continued.*																	
		Betel-nut (Supári), Areca-catechu.		Turmeric (Halad), Curcuma longa.		Fennel (Badishep), Pimpinella anisum.		Dill-seed (Bálantshep), Anethum sowa.		Coriander (Dhane), Coriandrum sativum.		Cumin (Jiri), Cuminum cyminum.		Ajwan-seed (Ova), Ptychotus ajowan.		Fenugreek (Methi), Trigonella fœnum-græcum.		Common Mustard (Mohori), Sinapis Indica.		Garlic (Lasun), Allium sativum.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	49		50		51		52		53		54		55		56		57		58	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																				
	I.—Gujarát.																				
1	Ahmadabad. Rayatwári	...		...		...		...		...		2		...		48		3		16	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		5	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	48	42	3	3	21	21
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	...		12		7		...		...		945		...		9		9		14	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		..	
	Alienated	...		1		...		...		...		29		...		...		...		...	
	Total	...	...	13	11	7	2	...	...	...	...	974	643	...	...	9	7	9	2	14	9
3	Panch Mahals. Rayatwári	...		...		...		...		...		1		...		6		...		8	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		1	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	9	5
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	...		20		...		2		7		...		...		1		...		9	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total	...	...	20	19	...	...	2	2	7	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	7
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	...		140		...		...		6		...		2		90		3		100	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		..	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total	...	...	140	127	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	2	2	90	90	3	2	100	98
	II.—Deccan.																				
6	Khándesh... Rayatwári	...		53		32		1,143		166		...		87		26		...		82	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		5		..		54		1		...		...		1		...		16	
	Total	...	...	57	42	32	1	1,197	...	167	38	...	...	87	1	27	17	...	...	98	84
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	1		12		29		3		8		...		3		120		10		52	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		4		4	
	Total	1	1	12	12	29	23	3	...	8	3	...	...	3	...	120	91	14	3	56	49
8	Ahmadnagar. Rayatwári	...		...		...		1		3		...		1		...		11		107	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		5	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	3	112	100

9	Poona ...	Rayatwári	2		57		6		...		423		...		2		18		...		126	
		Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Alienated	1		2		...		...		2		...		...		2		...		31	
		Total ...	3	2	59	57	6	...	...	...	425	305	...	...	2	1	20	7	2	1	157	139
10	Sholápur...	Rayatwári	...		654		...		...		46		...		..		2		...		147	
		Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		..		...		...	
		Alienated	1		...		...		...		4		...		...		...		...		2	
		Total ...	1	1	654	504	...	...	...	...	50	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	149	120
11	Sátára ...	Rayatwári... ...	6		4,012		220		1		1,922		...		22		...		1		422	
		Other Government.	...		...		...		..		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Alienated	...		769		46		...		505		...		10		...		...		35	
		Total ...	6	5	4,781	3,421	266	86	1	1	2,427	1,253	...	...	32	27	...	...	1	...	457	437
	III.—Karnátak.																						
12	Belgaum ...	Rayatwári... ...	6		154		18		...		770		...		...		76		2		1,154	
		Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Alienated	2		88		36		...		680		...		...		9		1		239	
		Total ...	8	8	242	239	54	52	...	...	1,450	1,448	...	...	...	...	85	83	3	3	1,393	1,362
13	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári	...		5		2		...		6		...		...		...		...		104	
		Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		..		...		...		...	
		Alienated	...		2		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		10	
		Total ...	...	...	7	7	2	2	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	86
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári	490		46		...		3		305		...		...		68		65		1,215	
		Other Government.	..		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Alienated	35		...		1		...		1		...		...		1		...		...	
		Total ...	525	524	46	46	1	1	3	1	306	279	...	...	...	...	69	66	65	63	1,215	1,024
	IV.—Konkan.																						
15	Thána ...	Rayatwári	8		27		...		...		229		...		...		...		15		3	
		Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		...		...		16		...		...		...		3		...	
		Total ..	8	8	27	23	...	...	...	...	245	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	17	3	1
16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári	1		...		...		...		50		...		...		...		...		...	
		Other Government.	...		..		...		..		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		..		..		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Total ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Ratnágiri...	Rayatwári	772		6		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Other Government.	186		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Alienated	3		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Total ...	961	961	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári	11,847		62		..		...		...		...		...		...		...		3	
		Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Alienated	...		...		...		..		...		...		...		...		...		...	
		Total ...	11,847	11,847	62	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
	Total, A.	Rayatwári	13,133		5,259		314		1,153		3,941		948		117		464		121		3,562	
		Other Government.	186		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		6	
		Alienated	42		867		83		54		1,209		29		10		13		8		342	
		Total ...	13,361	13,358	6,126	4,576	397	167	1,207	4	5,150	3,636	977	645	127	31	477	404	129	97	3,910	3,545

No.	Districts.	V.—Condiments and Spices—*continued.*																	
		Betel-nut (Supári), Areca-catechu.		Turmeric (Halad), Curcuma longa.		Fennel (Badishep), Pimpinella anisum.		Dill-seed (Bálamshep), Anethum sowa.		Coriander (Dhane), Coriandrum sativum.		Cumin (Jiri), Cuminum cyminum.		Ajwan-seed (Ova), Ptychotus ajowan.		Fenugreek (Methi), Trigonella fœnum græcum.		Common Mustard (Mohori), Sinapis Indica.		Garlic (Lasun), Allium sativum.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	49		50		51		52		53		54		55		56		57		58	
	B.—Sind.																				
19	Karáchi ... Rayatwári ...	...		...		37		...		215		130		...		...		3,084		50	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		44		...		...		...		1,220		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		1		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	37	36	...	...	260	224	130	102	...	...	...	...	4,304	2,973	50	44
20	Hyderabad. Rayatwári	...		...		2		9		14		...		...		...		427		76	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		1		...		...		...		...		36		2	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	10	9	14	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	314	78	56
21	Shikárpur . Rayatwári ...	...		...		12		...		2,409		8		...		...		44		99	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		12		...		...		...		...		15	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	12	11	...	...	2,421	2,343	8	8	...	...	...	...	44	44	114	112
22	Upper Sind Frontier. . Rayatwári	...		...		1		...		805		...		...		4		...		6	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	805	805	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	6	6
23	Thar and Párkar. Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		6		117		...		...		...		13		16	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	117	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	11	16	13
	Total, B. Rayatwári... ...	...		...		52		15		3,560		138		...		4		3,568		247	
	Other Government.	...		...		...		...		44		...		...		...		1,220		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		1		13		...		...		...		36		17	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	52	49	16	15	3,617	3,484	138	110	...	...	4	4	4,824	3,342	264	331
	Grand Total... Rayatwári	13,133		5,259		366		1,168		7,501		1,086		117		448		3,689		3,809	
	Other Government.	186		...		...		...		44		...		...		...		1,220		6	
	Alienated	42		867		83		55		1,222		29		10		13		44		359	
	Total ...	13,361	13,358	6,126	4,576	449	216	1,223	19	8,767	7,120	1,115	755	127	31	481	408	4,953	3,439	4,174	3,776

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	V.—Condiments and Spices—*concluded.*				VI.—Starches.						VII.—Sugars.						VIII.—Oil seeds.					
		Others.		Total, V.		Arrowroot, Maranta arundinacea, Curcuma angustifolia, &c.		Others.		Total, VI.		Sugarcane, (Us, Sherdi), Saccharum officinarum.		Others.		Total, VII.		Sesamo (Til), Sesamum Indicum.		Linseed (Alsi, Jovas), Linum usitatissimum.		Castor-oil seed (Erandiya), Ricinus communis.	
		Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	59		60		61		62		63		64		65		66		67		68		69	
	A.—Bombay Presidency. Proper.																						
	I.—Gujarat.																						
1	Ahmadabad ... Rayatwári ...	...		387		...		...		...		1,113		...		1,113		132		...		17	
	Other Government	...		68		...		...		...		166		...		166		660		...		.....	
	Alienated	...		.....		...		...		...		3		...		3		.....		...		.....	
	Total ...	...	...	455	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,282	951	...	...	1,282	951	792	37	...	...	17	14
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári ...	...		1,672		...		2		2		568		...		568		835		...		887	
	Other Government	...		6		...		...		...		16		...		16		.....		...		.....	
	Alienated	...		60		...		...		...		8		...		8		4		...		2	
	Total ...	...	...	1,738	1,231	...	...	2	...	2	...	592	349	...	...	592	349	839	66	...	...	889	38
3	Panch Mahás. Rayatwári ...	...		197		...		...		...		176		...		176		612		...		397	
	Other Government	...		100		...		...		...		38		...		38		2,005		...		67	
	Alienated	...		32		...		...		...		15		...		15		70		...		46	
	Total ...	...	...	329	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	217	...	...	229	217	2,687	99	...	...	510	62
4	Broach ... Rayatwári ...	1		125		...		...		...		61		...		61		748		...		30	
	Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....	
	Alienated	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....	
	Total ...	1	1	125	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	35	...	...	61	35	748	54	...	...	30	5
5	Surat ... Rayatwári ...	23		1,263		...		...		...		5,318		...		5,318		3,500		...		10,631	
	Other Government	...		28		...		...		...		90		...		90		20		...		93	
	Alienated	...		42		...		...		...		3		...		3		.....		...		39	
	Total ...	23	16	1,333	1,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,411	5,275	...	...	5,411	5,275	3,520	1,848	...	...	10,763	7,673
	II.—Deccan.																						
6	Khándesh... Rayatwári ...	...		9,959		...		...		...		2,429		...		2,429		71,573		550		3,054	
	Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	...		200		...		...		...		55		...		55		2,661		.....		23	
	Total ...	...	...	10,159	7,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,484	2,445	...	...	2,484	2,445	74,234	14,176	550	5	3,077	365
7	Násik ... Rayatwári ...	...		3,922		...		...		...		7,858		...		7,858		20,014		4,390		1,633	
	Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	...		319		...		...		...		896		...		896		573		278		10	
	Total ...	...	...	4,241	3,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,754	6,737	...	...	8,754	6,737	20,587	937	4,668	588	1,643	64
8	Ahmednagar Rayatwári ...	...		4,599		...		...		...		2,286		...		2,286		12,996		8,290		170	
	Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	...		519		...		...		...		128		...		128		1,854		1,070		14	
	Total ...	...	...	5,118	4,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,414	2,190	...	...	2,414	2,190	14,850	2,767	9,360	701	184	147

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	V.—Condiments and Spices—*concluded.*				VI.—Starches.						VII.—Sugars.						VIII.—Oil seeds.					
		Others.		Total, V.		Arrowroot, Maranta arundinacea, Curcuma angustifolia, &c.		Others.		Total, VI.		Sugarcane, (Us, Sherdi), Saccharum officinarum.		Others.		Total, VII.		Sesame (Til), Sesamum Indicum.		Linseed (Alsi, Javas), Linum usitatissimum.		Castor-oil seed (Erandiya), Ricinus communis.	
		Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	59		60		61		62		63		64		65		66		67		68		69	
	A—Bombay Presidency. Proper—*continued.*																						
	II.—*Deccan*—continued.																						
9	Poona ... Rayatwári ...	..		6,035		...		...		...		9,255		...		9,255		665		341		170	
	Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	...		1,545		...		...		...		2,162		...		2,162		85		60		15	
	Total ...	...	...	7,580	5,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,417	10,330	...	...	11,417	10,330	750	260	401	69	185	70
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári ...	...		8,558		...		...		...		2,080		..		2,080		802		17,388		3,442	
	Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		..		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated ...	...		467		...		...		...		105		...		105		12		986		238	
	Total ...	...	...	9,025	7,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,185	2,038	...	...	2,185	2,038	814	110	18,374	1,901	3,680	944
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári ...	...		15,375		...		...		...		12,482		...		12,482		159		3,255		383	
	Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated ...	...		2,874		...		...		..		2,359		...		2,359		57		500		28	
	Total ...	...	...	18,249	13,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,841	11,417	...	...	14,841	11,417	216	29	3,755	1,675	321	171
	III.—*Karnátak.*																						
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári ...	...		15,178		..		...		..		8,300		...		8,300		4,773		2,820		5,470	
	Other Government	..		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	...		5,257		...		...		...		2,776		...		2,776		591		619		1,436	
	Total ...	...	...	20,435	20,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,076	10,951	...	...	11,076	10,951	5,364	4,277	3,439	1,428	6,906	5,350
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári ...	...		2,635		...		...		...		905		...		905		3,203		60,068		1,877	
	Other Government	...		.....		..		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	...		303		...		...		...		53		...		53		226		6,959		228	
	Total ...	...	...	2,938	1,906	...	...	...	...	...	...	958	807	...	...	958	807	3,429	875	67,027	16,495	2,105	562
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári ...	...		34,341		...		...		...		3,533		...		3,533		17,677		17,455		11,877	
	Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	...		1,528		...		...		...		272		..		272		593		725		493	
	Total ...	...	...	35,869	28,745	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,805	3,553	....	...	3,805	3,553	18,270	14,550	18,180	11,275	12,370	8,867
	IV.—*Konkan.*																						
15	Thána ... Rayatwári ...	10		1,003		...		...		...		1,558		...		1,558		2,107		.....		1,273	
	Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
	Alienated	...		39		...		...		...		..		...		...		36		.....		.....	
	Total ...	10	10	1,042	999	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,558	1,557	...	...	1,558	1 557	2,143	1,994	...	...	1,273	803

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16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári ...	...		63		...		...		...		12		...		12		1,400		.....		1	
		Other Government	...		21		...		...		..		2		...		2		2,336		.....		5	
		Alienated	...		.....		...		...		...		1		...		1		3		.....		.....	
		Total ...	...	...	84	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	15	15	3,739	3,739	...	...	6	6
17	Ratnágiri...	Rayatwári ...	...		1,276		4		...		4		213		...		213		260		.....		.....	
		Other Government	...		202		...		...		...		1		...		1		.....		.....		.....	
		Alienated ...	...		25		...		...		...		14		...		14		.....		.....		.....	
		Total ...	...	...	1,503	1,503	4	4	...	...	4	4	228	228	...	...	228	228	260	260	...	...	...	...
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári ...	277		15,486		...		...		...		3,205		...		3,205		107		.....		114	
		Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
		Alienated	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
		Total ...	277	277	15,486	15,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,205	3,205	...	...	3,205	3,205	107	107	...	...	114	114
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári ...	311		122,074		4		2		6		61,352		...		61,352		141,563		114,557		41,338	
		Other Government	...		425		...		...		...		313		...		313		5,021		.....		165	
		Alienated	...		13,210		...		...		...		8,850		...		8,850		6,765		11,197		2,572	
		Total ...	311	304	135,709	113,151	4	4	2	...	6	4	70,515	62,300	...	...	70,515	62,300	153,349	46,185	125,754	34,137	44,073	25,255
	B.—Sind.																								
19	Karáchi ...	Rayatwári ...	...		3,606		...		36		36		1,303		...		1,303		2,111		.....		19	
		Other Government	...		1,266		...		...		...		8		...		8		9		.....		2	
		Alienated	...		1		...		...		...		15		...		15		107		.....		.....	
		Total ...	...	...	4,873	3,459	...	...	36	22	36	22	1,326	1,087	...	...	1,326	1,087	2,227	630	...	...	21	10
20	Hyderabad.	Rayatwári... ...	...		858		...		29		29		606		...		606		27,070		.....		.....	
		Other Government.	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
		Alienated	...		166		...		...		...		186		...		186		1,607		.....		.....	
		Total ...	...	...	1,024	823	...	...	29	25	29	25	792	747	...	...	792	747	28,677	14,665	...	...	...	...
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári ...	1		2,782		...		31		31		414		...		414		21,914		.....		.....	
		Other Government	6		6		...		...		...		...		...		...		7		.....		.....	
		Alienated	...		38		...		...		...		26		...		26		2,468		.....		.....	
		Total ...	7	7	2,826	2,736	...	...	31	31	31	31	440	437	...	...	440	437	27,389	22,247	...	...	...	...
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári... ...	11		831		...		...		...		5		...		5		87,927		.....		.....	
		Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
		Alienated	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		1,524		.....		.....	
		Total ...	11	11	831	831	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	5	5	89,451	70,006	...	...	...	...
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári... ...	...		332		...		19		19		52		...		52		6,044		.....		.....	
		Other Government	...		.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....		.....	
		Alienated	...		3		...		...		...		...		...		...		74		.....		.....	
		Total ...	...	...	335	297	...	...	19	15	19	15	52	52	...	...	52	52	6,118	4,185	...	...	...	...
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári... ...	12		3,409		...		115		115		2,380		...		2,380		148,066		.....		19	
		Other Government	6		1,272		...		...		...		8		...		8		16		.....		2	
		Alienated	...		208		...		...		...		227		...		227		5,780		.....		.....	
		Total ...	18	18	9,889	8,146	...	...	115	93	115	93	2,615	2,328	...	...	2,615	2,328	153,862	111,733	...	...	21	10
	Grand Total.	Rayatwári... ...	323		130,483		4		117		121		63,732		...		63,732		289,629		114,557		41,365	
		Other Government	6		1,697		...		...		...		321		...		321		5,037		.....		167	
		Alienated	...		13,418		...		...		...		9,077		..		9,077		13,545		11,197		2,572	
		Total ...	329	322	145,598	121,297	4	4	117	93	121	97	73,130	64,628	...	...	73,130	64,628	307,211	157,918	125,754	34,137	44,094	25,265

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	Distri	VIII.—Oil Seeds—*continued.*												IX.—Dyes.							
		Safflower seed (Kardai) Carthamus tinctorius.		Rapeseed (Shiras), Brassica napus.		Nigerseed (Kurasni), Guizotia Abyssynica.		Ground-nut (Bhuimug), Arachis hypogea.		Cocoanut (Khobare), Cocus nucifera.		Others.		Total, VIII.		Indigo (Nil, Guli), Indigofera tinctoria.		Safflower (Kusumba), Carthamus persicus.		Morinda (Al Surangi), Morinda citrifolia.		Others.		Total, IX.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured
1	2	70		71		72		73		74		75		76		77		78		79		80		81	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																								
	I.—Gujarát.																								
1	Ahmadabad. {Rayatwári ...	...		13		...		...		...		...		162		18		1		...		...		19	
	{Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		660		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Alienated ...	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	822	62	18	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	9
2	Kaira ... {Rayatwári ...	144		...		6		...		...		...		1,872		16		144		...		...		160	
	{Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Alienated ...	...		...		...		...		...		...		6		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	144	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,878	105	16	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	160	...
3	Panch Mahals. {Rayatwári ...	...		2		...		...		...		450		1,461		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Other Government	...		20		...		...		...		275		2,367		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Alienated ...	...		3		...		...		...		310		429		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,035	37	4,257	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Broach ... {Rayatwári ...	...		...		...		...		...		...		778		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Alienated ...	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	778	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Surat ... {Rayatwári ...	...		...		10		59		...		...		14,200		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Other Government	...		...		...		1		...		...		114		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Alienated ...	...		...		...		3		...		...		42		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	63	63	...	...	...	...	14,356	9,594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	II.—Deccan.																								
6	Khándesh .. {Rayatwári ...	1,119		5		1,579		5,302		...		...		83,182		1,256		...		...		...		1,256	
	{Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Alienated ...	2		...		71		58		...		...		2,815		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	1,121	427	5	...	1,650	665	5,360	4,773	...	...	...	...	85,997	20,411	1,256	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,256	403
7	Násik ... {Rayatwári ...	2,440		...		73,515		9,180		...		...		111,172		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Alienated ...	102		...		4,026		615		...		...		5,694		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	2,632	1,086	...	...	77,541	49,705	9,795	4,427	...	...	...	...	116,866	56,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmadnagar. {Rayatwári ...	132,280		...		15,168		1,798		1		...		170,703		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...	
	{Alienated ...	19,132		...		156		88		...		...		22,314		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	151,412	23,432	...	...	15,324	4,438	1,886	1,528	1	1	...	...	193,017	33,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

9	Poona ...	Rayatwári... ...	76,069		...		22,088		8,918		...		...		108,251		...		...		...		...		...						
		Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		... 1		.....		...		...		...		...								
		Alienated	8,258		...		3,467		2,169		...				14,055		...		...		...		...								
		Total ...	84,327	5,822	...	...	25,555	13,881	11,087	4,905	...	...	1	...	122,306	25,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
10	Sholápur ...	Rayatwári... ...	114,348		...		2,442		5,026		...		...		143,448		...		...		23		...		23						
		Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...						
		Alienated	7,281		...		60		176		...		...		8,753		...		...		...		...		...						
		Total ...	121,629	5,791	...	...	2,502	28	5,202	4,367	...	...	...	...	152,201	13,141	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	23	...					
11	Sátara ...	Rayatwári ...	45,795		..		10,835		20,782		...		...		81,119		...		...		...		...		...						
		Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...						
		Alienated	4,146		...		2,203		5,920		...		...		12,854		...		...		...		...		...						
		Total ...	49,941	8,857	...	...	13,038	5,519	26,702	10,298	...	...	...	...	93,973	26,549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	III.—Karnátak.																														
12	Bolgaum ...	Rayatwári... ...	31,678		...		74,284		1,554		...		...		50,579		8		...		...		...		8						
		Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...						
		Alienated	8,351		...		461		312		...		...		11,790		...		...		...		...		...						
		Total ...	40,029	25,754	...	...	4,765	4,197	1,866	1,854	...	...	...	...	62,369	42,860	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8					
13	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári... ...	56,071		...		12,687		18		...		...		133,924		...		...		...		...		...						
		Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...						
		Alienated	6,794		...		1,060		1		..		...		15,268		...		...		...		...		...						
		Total ...	62,865	17,794	...	...	13,747	1,310	19	18	...	...	...	...	149,192	37,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári... ...	41,514		...		2,129		14		...		...		90,666		57		...		...		...		57	...					
		Other Government	...		...		...		..		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...	...					
		Alienated	1,659		...		307		..		...		...		3,777		24		...		...		...		24	...					
		Total ...	43,173	28,309	...	...	2,436	1,681	14	11	...	...	...	...	94,443	64,693	81	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	81					
	IV.—Konkan.																														
15	Thána ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		44		7,946		...		...		27		11,397		...		...		...		...		...						
		Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...						
		Alienated	...		7		91		..		...		...		134		...		...		...		...		...						
		Total ...	...	...	51	51	8,037	6,927	...	...	...	...	27	27	11,531	9,802	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...		764		...		...		7		2,172		...		...		...		...		...						
		Other Government	...		...		267		..		...		—		2,608		...		...		...		...		...						
		Alienated	...		...		2		...		...		...		5		...		...		...		...		...						
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,033	1,033	...	...	...	...	7	7	4,785	4,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári... ...	...		...		5,039		...		...		44		5,343		...		...		...		...		...						
		Other Government	...		...		200		...		...		...		200		..		...		...		...		...						
		Alienated	...		...		160		...		...		...		160		...		...		...		...		...						
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	5,399	5,218	...	...	...	...	44	44	5,703	5,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári ...	...		...		71		...		...		242		534		...		...		...		3		3						
		Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...						
		Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...						
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	71	71	...	...	...	...	242	242	534	534	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3					
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári ...	501,458		84		158,563		52,651		1		770		1,010,963		1,355		145		23		3		1,526						
		Other Government	...		20		467		1		...		275		5,949		...		...		...		...		...						
		Alienated	55,815		10		12,084		9,342		...		311		96,096		24		...		...		...		24						
		Total ...	557,273	117,273	94	62	171,114	94,683	61,994	32,244	1	1	1,356	357	1,115,008	350,197	1,379	501	145	...	23	...	3	3	1,550	504					

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III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	VIII.—Oil Seeds—*continued.*												IX.—Dyes.									
		Safflower seed (Kardai) Carthamus tinctorius.		Rapeseed (Shiras), Brassica napus.		Nigerseed (Khurasni, Guizotia Abyssynica.		Ground-nut (Bhuimug), Arachis hypogea.		Cocoanut (Khobare), Cocus nucifera.		Others.		Total, VIII.		Indigo (Nil, Gull), Indigofera tinctoria.		Safflower (Kusumba), Carthamus Persicus.		Morinda (Al Surangi), Morinda citrifolia.		Others.		Total IX.	
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matured	Sown.	Matures	Sown.	Matured
1	2	70		71		72		73		74		75		76		77		78		79		80		81	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*contd.*																						
	B.—Sind.																						
19	Karáchi ... Rayatwári ...	...		2,820		...		...		...		11,431		16,381		...		...		...		...		...	
	Other Government	...		81		...		...		...		220		312		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		83		...		...		...		371		561		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	2,984	1,990	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,022	7,734	17,254	10,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Hyderabad ... Rayatwári... ...	...		5,728		...		...		...		26,694		59,492		6,658		...		...		8		6,666	
	Other Government	...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		319		...		...		...		2,576		4,502		94		...		...		...		94	
	Total ...	...	...	6,047	5,597	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,270	26,258	63,994	46,520	6,752	5,176	...	...	...	...	8	6	6,760	5,182
21	Shikárpur... Rayatwári ...	...		17,422		...		...		...		20,528		62,864		808		...		392		1		1,281	
	Other Government	...		1,107		...		...		...		723		1,837		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		1,530		...		...		...		679		4,677		1,455		...		...		...		1,455	
	Total ...	...	...	20,059	18,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,930	18,980	69,378	59,575	2,323	2,148	...	...	392	378	1	1	2,716	2,527
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári ...	...		10,626		...		...		...		15,219		113,772		7		...		...		...		7	
	Other Government	...		12,064		...		...		...		1		12,065		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		...		...		...		...		390		1,923		...		...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	22,690	19,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,619	12,614	127,760	102,319	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
23	Thar and Párkar. Rayatwári	...		2,313		...		...		...		33,126		41,482		96		...		...		...		96	
	Other Government	...		58		...		...		...		144		292		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	...		1		..		...		...		1,511		1,586		...		...		..		...		...	
	Total ...	...	...	2,371	2,142	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,781	29,156	43,270	35,483	96	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	96
	Total, B, ... Rayatwári ..	...		38,908		...		...		...		106,998		293,991		7,629		...		392		9		8,030	...
	Other Government	...		13,310		...		...		...		1,088		14,416		...		...		...		...		...	...
	Alienated	...		1,933		...		...		...		5,536		13,249		1,549		...		...		...		1,549	...
	Total ...	...	...	54,151	47,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	113,622	94,772	321,656	254,261	9,178	7,427	...	...	392	378	9	7	9,579	7,812
	Grand Total ... Rayatwári... ...	501,458		38,972		158,563		52,651		1		107,768		1,304,954		8,984		145		415		12		9,556	
	Other Government	...		13,330		467		1		...		1,363		26,365		...		...		...		...		...	
	Alienated	55,815		1,943		12,084		9,342		...		5,847		111,345		1,573		...		...		...		1,573	
	Total ...	557,273	117,273	54,245	47,808	171,114	94,683	61,994	32,244	1	1	114,978	95,129	1,436,664	604,458	10,557	7,928	145	...	415	378	12	10	11,129	8,316

III.—Crops 1899-1900—*continued.*

No.	District.	X.—Fibres.												XI.—Miscellaneous.		Gross Area cropped.		Deduct Area cropped more than once.	Remainder Net Area cropped.	
		Cotton (Kápus), Gossypium herbaceum.		Bombay Hemp (San, Tág), Crotolaria juncea.		Hemp (Ambádi Sheria), Hibiscus cannabinus.		Jute (Corchorus).		Rhea.		Others.		Total, X.							
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
1	2	82		83		84		85		86		87		88		89		90		91	92	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																					
	I.—Gujarát.																					
1	Ahmadabad. Rayatwári	13,712		33		...		...		...		...		13,745		149		200,700		12,753	187,947	
	Other Government	8,898		...		...		...		...		...		8,898		...		89,153		580	88,573	
	Alienated	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		520		40	480	
	Total	22,610	431	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,643	431	149	149	290,373	94,400	13,373	277,000	81,027
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	4,592		7		245		...		...		...		4,844		33		277,869		19,058	258,811	
	Other Government	3		...		...		...		...		...		3		...		619		18	601	
	Alienated	75		...		...		...		...		...		75		...		2,328		17	2,311	
	Total	4,670	2,579	7	4	245	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,922	2,594	33	14	280,816	76,270	19,093	261,723	57,177
3	Panch Mahals. Rayatwári	132		689		15		...		...		...		836		...		182,291		2,120	180,171	
	Other Government	429		540		...		...		...		...		969		...		50,515		969	49,546	
	Alienated	2		112		26		...		...		...		140		...		34,107		206	33,901	
	Total	563	11	1,341	14	41	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,945	27	...	...	216,913	18,585	3,295	213,618	15,290
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	62,732		...		...		...		...		...		62,732		61		103,984		343	103,641	
	Other Government	15		...		...		...		...		...		15		...		21		.....	21	
	Alienated	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
	Total	62,747	26,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,747	26,552	61	51	104,005	40,365	343	103,662	40,022
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	62,097		1,087		26		...		...		...		63,210		114		359,795		2,560	357,235	
	Other Government	1,270		1		...		...		...		...		1,271		...		4,791		163	4,628	
	Alienated	242		2		...		...		...		...		244		...		2,837		.....	2,837	
	Total	63,609	45,487	1,090	830	26	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,725	46,320	114	71	367,423	145,211	2,723	364,700	142,488
	II.—Deccan.																					
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	909,982		1,386		3,346		...		...		...		1,004,714		58		2,490,521		21,586	2,477,935	
	Other Government	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
	Alienated	22,076		225		150		...		...		...		22,451		4		61,451		253	61,198	
	Total	1,022,058	292,728	1,611	171	3,496	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,027,165	292,996	62	54	2,560,972	509,026	21,839	2,539,133	487,187
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	37,473		2,483		1,701		...		...		...		41,657		27		1,150,035		19,597	1,130,458	
	Other Government	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
	Alienated	584		86		15		...		...		...		684		2		53,927		968	52,959	
	Total	38,057	8,017	2,568	1,563	1,716	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,341	9,715	29	25	1,203,982	561,854	20,565	1,183,417	541,289
8	Ahmadnagar Rayatwári	52,687		175		6,864		...		...		...		59,726		43		1,991,913		29,944	1,961,969	
	Other Government	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
	Alienated	12,147		6		484		...		...		...		12,637		3		267,405		3,135	264,360	
	Total	64,834	31,084	181	65	7,348	528	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,363	31,677	46	7	2,259,408	536,571	33,079	2,226,329	503,492

III.—Crops, 1899-1900—*concluded.*

No.	District.	X.—Fibres.												XI.—Miscellaneous.		Gross Area cropped.		Deduct Area cropped more than once.	Remainder Net Area cropped.	
		Cotton (Kápus) Gossypium herbaceum.		Bombay Hemp (San Tág), Crotolaria juncea.		Hemp (Ambádi, Sheria), Hibiscus cannabinus.		Jute (Corchorus).		Rhea.		Others.		Total, X.							
		Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.		Sown.	Matured.
1	2	82		83		84		85		86		87		88		89		90		91	92	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*																					
	***II.—Deccan*—continued.**																					
9	Poona ... Rayatwári ...	106		192		1,160		...		...		...		1,458		146		1,393,461		27,563	1,365,898	
	Other Govt. ...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		...		.....	...	
	Alienated ...	...		67		233		...		...		...		300		572		231,329		3,377	227,952	
	Total ...	106	52	259	171	1,393	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,758	386	718	135	1,624,790	479,098	30,940	1,593,850	448,158
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári ...	500		31		1,741		...		...		...		2,272		51		1,831,038		21,683	1,809,455	
	Other Govt. ...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
	Alienated ...	5		...		22		...		...		...		27		1		124,977		1,672	123,305	
	Total ...	505	123	31	...	1,763	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,299	173	52	48	1,956,015	381,267	23,255	1,932,760	358,012
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári ...	1,644		2,207		2,711		...		...		...		6,562		310		1,293,719		64,874	1,228,845	
	Other Govt. ...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
	Alienated ...	9		212		611		...		...		...		832		25		217,353		14,387	202,966	
	Total ...	1,653	466	2,419	1,252	3,322	1,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,394	3,522	344	332	1,511,072	594,592	79,261	1,431,811	515,331
	III.—Karnátak.																					
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári ...	96,384		995		3,773		...		...		...		101,152		18		1,378,627		18,472	1,360,155	
	Other Govt. ...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
	Alienated ...	15,041		290		625		...		...		...		15,956		8		304,147		2,427	301,720	
	Total ...	111,425	83,616	1,285	1,285	4,398	4,104	...	...	...	...	...	...	117,108	89,005	26	19	1,682,774	833,393	20,899	1,661,875	812,494
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári ...	209,633		9		3,212		...		...		...		212,854		17		2,221,371		3,710	2,217,661	
	Other Govt. ...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
	Alienated ...	33,004		...		336		...		...		...		33,340		...		765,824		208	765,616	
	Total ...	242,637	144,448	9	1	3,548	630	...	...	...	...	..	...	246,194	145,079	17	4	2,987,195	913,545	3,918	2,983,277	909,627
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári ...	400,654		106		2,897		...		...		...		403,657		22		1,845,099		20,879	1,824,220	
	Other Govt. ...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....	.....	
	Alienated ...	14,122		...		244		...		...		...		14,366		1		99,947		617	99,330	
	Total ...	414,776	335,999	106	79	3,141	2,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	418,023	338,525	23	21	1,945,046	1,374,684	21,496	1,923,550	1,353,188
	IV.—Konkan.																					
15	Thána ... Rayatwári ...	.....		2,537		2,649		...		...		...		5,186		7		364,196		1,480	362,716	
	Other Govt. ...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		840		8	832	
	Alienated ...	.....		46		87		...		...		...		133		...		11,656		88	11,568	
	Total ...	...	...	2,583	2,292	2,736	2,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,319	4,887	7	7	376,692	295,259	1,576	375,116	293,683

16	Kolába	Rayatwári	.....			85			10		...		...		...		95			4		228,848		3,358	225,490	
		Other Govt.	.....			9			...		...		...		...		9			...		139,991		2,442	137,549	
		Alienated	.....			4			...		...		...		...		4			...		2,317		16	2,301	
		Total	...	...	...	98	98	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	108	4	4	371,156	326,242	5,816	365,340	350,426
17	Ratnágiri	Rayatwári	...	1		1,579		1		...		...		...		1,581		130		115,929		8,210	107,719	
		Other Govt.	...	.....		33		...		...		...		...		33		...		3,170		113	3,057	
		Alienated	...	.....		12		...		...		...		...		12		...		3,025		157	2,868	
		Total	...	1	...	1,624	1,488	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,626	1,489	130	130	122,124	115,867	8,480	113,644	107,387
18	Kánara	Rayatwári	...	.....		84		120		...		...		...		204		50		237,740		10,342	227,398	
		Other Govt.	...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
		Alienated	...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		.....		.....	.....	
		Total	...	...	...	84	84	120	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	204	50	50	237,740	196,750	10,342	227,398	186,408
	Total, A	Rayatwári	...	1,942,329		13,685		30,471		...		...		...		1,986,485		1,249		17,626,156		288,432	17,337,724	
		Other Govt.	...	10,615		583		...		...		...		...		11,198		...		289,100		4,493	284,807	
		Alienated	...	97,307		1,061		2,833		...		...		...		101,201		616		1,683,240		27,568	1,655,672	
		Total	...	2,050,251	971,593	15,329	9,397	33,304	12,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,098,884	993,690	1,865	1,121	19,598,496	7,492,979	320,293	19,278,203	7,172,686
	B.—Sind.																							
19	Karáchi	Rayatwári	...	1,166		126		3		...		...		...		1,295		541		372,337		16,437	355,910	
		Other Govt.	...	15		3		...		...		...		...		18		...		21,218		1,318	19,900	
		Alienated	...	98		1		...		...		...		...		99		95		7,372		70	7,302	
		Total	...	1,279	701	130	70	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,412	772	636	630	400,927	232,054	17,815	383,112	214,239
20	Hyderabad	Rayatwári	...	49,430		252		...		...		...		...		49,682		15,031		717,458		15,563	701,895	
		Other Govt.	...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		.....		.....	.....	
		Alienated	...	6,575		13		1		...		...		...		6,589		3,453		100,307		934	99,373	
		Total	...	56,005	25,191	265	204	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,271	25,395	18,484	14,754	817,765	583,476	16,497	801,268	566,979
21	Shikárpur	Rayatwári	...	2,239		101		2		...		...		...		2,342		1,485		899,229		128,608	770,621	
		Other Govt.	...	295		1		...		...		...		...		296		...		14,980		294	14,686	
		Alienated	...	312		...		...		...		...		...		312		206		45,625		2,467	43,158	
		Total	...	2,846	2,092	102	93	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,950	2,787	1,691	1,625	959,834	841,315	131,369	828,465	709,946
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	...	711		12		...		...		...		...		723		208		389,784		27,136	362,648	
		Other Govt.	...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		26,847		3,308	23,539	
		Alienated	...	.....		...		...		...		...		...		.....		...		8,108		180	7,928	
		Total	...	711	694	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	723	694	208	208	424,739	364,467	30,624	394,115	333,843
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári	...	29,726		49		1		...		...		...		29,776		1,252		384,417		18,484	365,933	
		Other Govt.	...	26		...		...		...		...		...		26		...		2,952		150	2,802	
		Alienated	...	498		...		...		...		...		...		498		7		5,854		535	5,319	
		Total	...	30,250	21,716	49	40	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,300	21,757	1,259	1,259	393,223	343,848	19,169	374,054	324,679
	Total, B	Rayatwári	...	83,272		540		6		...		...		...		83,818		18,517		2,763,235		206,218	2,557,007	
		Other Govt.	...	336		4		...		...		...		...		340		...		65,997		5070	60,927	
		Alienated	...	7,483		14		1		...		...		...		7,498		3,761		167,266		4,186	163,080	
		Total	...	91,091	50,994	558	407	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,656	51,405	22,278	18,476	2,996,488	2,365,160	215,474	2,781,014	2,119,686
	Grand Total.	Rayatwári	...	2,025,601		14,225		30,477		...		...		...		2,070,303		19,766		20,389,381		494,650	19,894,731	
		Other Govt.	...	10,951		587		...		...		...		...		11,538		...		355,097		9,363	345,734	
		Alienated.	...	104,790		1,075		2,834		...		...		...		108,699		4,377		1,850,506		31,754	1,818,752	
		Total	...	2,141,342	1,022,587	15,887	9,804	33,311	12,704	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,190,540	1,045,095	24,143	19,597	22,594,984	9,858,139	535,767	22,059,217	9,322,372

IV—Irrigation, 1899-1900.

No.	District.	Net area cropped (sown).	Area irrigated from Government Canals.	Area irrigated from Private Canals.	Area irrigated from wells.	Area irrigated from tanks.	Area irrigated from other sources.	Total area irrigated.	Cropping of irrigated Area. Wheat.	Rice.	Other cereals and pulses.	Sugarcane.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Fodder crops.	Total.	Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once.	Balance net irrigated area.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—Gujarát.																	
1	Ahmadabad ... Rayatwári ...	187,947	62	.....	71,365	88	2,002	73,917	16,550	87	57,543	1,092	1,791	591	5,049	82,703	8,786	73,917
	Other Government...	88,573	.....	.....	20,824	.....	1,405	22,229	10,375	46	7,576	166	291	406	3,913	22,772	543	22,229
	Alienated	480	.....	.....	456	.....	.....	456	116	.....	265	3	10	.....	102	496	40	456
	Total ...	277,000	62	.....	92,445	88	4,007	96,602	27,041	133	65,384	1,261	2,092	996	9,064	105,971	9,369	96,602
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári ...	258,811	.....	.....	65,764	65	4,826	70,655	13,199	75	50,794	568	2,012	7,628	6,516	80,832	10,177	70,655
	Other Government...	601	.....	.....	211	.....	257	468	91	.....	342	16	2	29	.....	480	12	468
	Alienated	2,511	.....	.....	403	.....	.....	403	111	7	187	8	5	85	.....	403	.....	403
	Total ...	261,723	.....	.....	66,378	65	5,083	71,526	13,401	82	51,323	592	2,019	7,752	6,546	81,715	10,189	71,526
3	Panch Maháls. Rayatwári ...	130,171	.....	.....	4,809	4	251	5,064	381	13	3,760	162	148	165	647	5,279	215	5,064
	Other Government...	43,546	.....	.....	1,509	.....	13	1,522	25	1	1,409	34	20	19	94	1,652	130	1,522
	Alienated	33,901	.....	.....	748	.....	53	801	37	1	700	15	15	7	35	807	6	801
	Total ...	213,618	.....	.....	7,066	4	317	7,387	443	15	5,919	211	183	191	776	7,738	351	7,387
4	Broach ... Rayatwári ...	103,641	.....	.....	5,060	.....	2	5,062	333	3	2,053	58	339	227	2,250	5,263	201	5,062
	Other Government...	21	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	103,662	.....	.....	5,066	.....	2	5,068	333	3	2 059	58	339	227	2,250	5,269	201	5,068
5	Surat ... Rayatwári ...	357,235	.....	.....	12,080	536	127	12,743	1,348	309	8,017	5,317	2,232	981	65	13,269	526	12,743
	Other Government...	4,628	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	89	11	6	.....	106	.....	106
	Alienated	2,837	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	75	3	.....	.....	3	24	45	.....	75	.....	75
	Total ...	364,700	.....	.....	12,261	536	127	12,924	1,351	309	3,017	5,409	2,267	1,032	65	13,450	526	12,924
	II.—Deccan.																	
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári ...	2,477,935	13,656	910	50,821	4	3,906	69,197	24,565	1,561	10,392	2,429	14,323	14,692	6,925	73,887	4,690	69,197
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	61,198	171	145	943	.....	20	1,279	357	18	200	55	454	225	81	1,390	111	1,279
	Total ...	2,539,133	13,727	1,055	51,764	4	3,926	70,476	24,922	1,579	10,592	2,484	14,777	14,917	6,006	75,277	4,801	70,476
7	Násik ... Rayatwári ...	1,130,458	10,718	151	50,349	23	6,742	67,983	18,940	2,873	24,250	7,843	8,433	10,318	6,977	79,634	11,651	67,983
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	52,959	1,088	.....	4,214	.....	801	6,103	1,531	341	1,780	890	987	761	590	6,880	777	6,103
	Total ...	1,183,417	11,806	151	54,563	23	7,543	74,086	20,471	3,214	26,030	8,733	9,420	11,079	7,567	86,514	12,428	74,086
8	Ahmadnagar. Rayatwári ...	1,961,969	4,151	.....	90,663	.....	880	95,694	13,780	188	70,801	2,192	8,186	7,542	5,920	108,609	12,915	95,694
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	264,360	361	.....	10,627	.....	.....	10,988	1,277	13	8,474	128	969	723	350	11,934	946	10,988
	Total ...	2,226,329	4,512	.....	101,290	.....	880	106,682	15,057	201	79,275	2,320	9,155	8,265	6,270	120,543	13,861	106,682

9	Poona ...	Rayatwári ...	1,365,898	28,322	770	44,338	1,014	1,784	76,228	4,782	1,461	46,879	9,221	13,522	10,354	2,031	90,250	14,022	76,228
		Other Government.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated ...	227,952	2,938	18	7,566	...	418	10,940	626	126	4,878	2,130	3,096	1,460	262	12,578	1,638	10,940
		Total ...	1,593,850	31,260	788	51,904	1,014	2,202	87,168	5,408	1,587	53,757	11,351	16,618	11,814	2,293	102,828	15,660	87,168
10	Sholápur ...	Rayatwári ...	1,809,455	18,991	185	86,935	...	1,739	107,850	14,729	1,677	88,648	2,080	7,779	13,146	544	128,603	20,753	107,850
		Other Government.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated ...	123,305	401	23	5,046	...	114	5,584	1,000	36	5,000	105	513	562	11	7,227	1,643	5,584
		Total ...	1,932,760	19,392	208	91,981	...	1,853	113,434	15,729	1,713	93,648	2,185	8,292	13,708	555	135,830	22,396	113,434
11	Sátára ...	Rayatwári ...	1,228,845	9,766	...	57,690	...	17,863	85,319	11,706	7,386	41,815	12,462	8,025	15,618	925	97,997	12,678	85,319
		Other Government.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated ...	202,966	796	...	9,214	...	4,908	14,918	2,090	2,106	5,696	2,337	1,056	2,669	148	16,102	1,184	14,918
		Total ...	1,431,811	10,562	...	66,904	...	22,771	100,237	13,856	9,492	47,511	14,799	9,081	18,287	1,073	114,099	13,862	100,237
	III.—*Karnatak.*																		
12	Belgaum ...	Rayatwári ...	1,360,155	3,836	...	21,468	4,152	4,671	34,127	2,337	5,777	12,942	8,299	4,717	5,237	447	39,756	5,629	34,127
		Other Government.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated ...	301,720	2,338	...	7,858	86	546	10,838	722	275	4,729	2,776	1,460	1,773	203	11,938	1,110	10,838
		Total ..	1,661,875	6,174	...	29,326	4,238	5,217	44,955	3,059	6,052	17,671	11,075	6,177	7,010	650	51,694	6,739	44,955
13	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári ...	2,217,661	14	1,147	14,006	451	483	16,101	2,278	657	7,900	905	3,364	2,579	1,759	19,442	3,341	16,101
		Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated ...	265,616	...	107	1,233	...	137	1,477	216	118	500	53	444	279	84	1,694	217	1,477
		Total ...	2,483,277	14	1,254	15,239	451	620	17,578	2,494	775	8,400	958	3,808	2,858	1,843	21,136	3,558	17,578
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári ...	1,824,220	2,269	...	3,039	18,058	2,384	25,750	23	17,120	250	2,888	2,843	3,116	41	26,281	531	25,750
		Other Government.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated ...	99,330	51	...	301	1,733	113	2,198	...	1,783	...	138	98	187	...	2,206	8	2,198
		Total ...	1,923,550	2,320	...	3,340	19,791	2,497	27,948	23	18,903	250	3,026	2,941	3,303	41	28,487	539	27,948
	IV.—*Konkan.*																		
15	Thána ...	Rayatwari ...	362,716	...	...	2,366	65	2,555	4,986	...	...	...	1,245	3,378	413	25	5,061	75	4,986
		Other Government.	832	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	8
		Alienated ...	11,568	...	...	55	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	55	...	55
		Total ...	375,116	...	...	2,429	65	2,555	5,049	...	...	...	1,245	3,441	413	25	5,124	75	5,049
16	Kolába...	Rayatwári ...	225,490	...	...	1,298	1	264	1,563	1	...	...	9	1,540	13	...	1,563	...	1,563
		Other Government.	137,549	...	...	4	...	18	22	...	...	...	...	20	2	...	22	...	22
		Alienated ...	2,301	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	365,340	...	...	1,302	1	283	1,586	1	...	...	10	1,560	15	...	1,586	...	1,586
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári ...	107,719	.....	70	2,664	703	4,836	8,273	.....	2,843	1,299	189	3,018	952	.....	8,301	28	8,273
		Other Government ...	3,057	.....	.....	194	.....	86	280	.....	41	23	1	200	15	.....	280	.....	280
		Alienated ...	2,868	.....	.....	62	65	109	236	.....	100	38	14	64	20	.....	236	.....	236
		Total ...	113,644	...	70	2,920	768	5,031	8,789	...	2,984	1,360	204	3,282	987	...	8,817	28	8,789
18	Kánara ..	Rayatwári ...	227,398	.....	1,487	1,611	3,395	13,235	19,728	.....	11,800	425	2,599	2,928	1,985	.....	19,737	9	19,728
		Other Government ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	227,398	...	1,487	1,611	3,395	13,235	19,728	...	11,800	425	2,599	2,928	1,985	...	19,737	9	19,728
	Total A ...	Rayatwári ...	17,337,724	91,685	4,720	586,126	28,559	69,156	780,240	125,015	53,630	424,768	59,558	88,578	95,567	39,151	886,467	106,227	780,240
		Other Government ..	284,907	.....	.....	22,962	.....	1,779	24,641	10,491	88	2,406	306	552	476	4,007	25,326	685	24,641
		Alienated	1,655,672	8,145	293	48,801	1,884	7,220	66,342	8,083	4,924	32,447	8,656	9,250	8,796	1,866	74,022	7,680	66,342
		Total ...	19,278,203	99,829	5,013	657,789	30,443	78,149	871,223	143,589	58,842	466,621	68,520	98,380	104,839	45,024	985,815	114,592	871,223

IV—Irrigation, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No	District.	Net area cropped (sown).	Area Irrigated from Canals.		Area irrigated from wells.	Area irrigated from tanks.	Area irrigated from other sources.	Total area irrigated.	Cropping of Irrigated Area.								Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once.	Balance net irrigated area.
			From Government canals.	From Private canals.					Wheat.	Rice	Other cereals and pulses.	Sugarcane.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Fodder crops.	Total.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	B.—Sind.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
19	Karachi ... Rayatwari	355,910	162,438	130,983	2,753	.....	44,100	340,274	35,683	202,067	91,381	1,282	4,942	19,729	126	355,230	14,956	340,274
	Other Government	19,900	1,760	7,599	50	.....	10,207	19,616	1,365	15,316	2,397	8	214	1,521	4	20,825	1,209	19,616
	Alienated	7,302	3,159	2,013	71	.....	1,112	6,355	754	1,769	3,243	15	45	600	.....	6,426	71	6,355
	Total ...	383,112	167,357	140,595	2,874	...	55,419	366,245	37,802	219,172	97,021	1,305	5,201	21,850	130	382,481	16,236	366,245
20	Hyderabad ... Rayatwari	701,895	655,607	.....	15,423	.....	30,847	701,877	38,737	179,883	352,930	606	10,785	119,137	15,362	717,440	15,563	701,877
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	99,373	93,053	.....	2,107	.....	4,213	99,373	3,197	35,922	44,599	186	1,270	11,672	2,462	100,308	935	99,373
	Total ...	801,268	748,660	...	17,530	...	35,060	801,250	41,934	215,805	397,529	792	12,055	130,809	18,824	817,748	16,498	801,250
21	Shikárpur ... Rayatwári	770,621	681,578	.....	19,182	.....	14,920	695,680	102,933	280,415	357,909	413	16,590	64,581	729	823,470	127,790	695,680
	Other Government	14,686	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,870	1,870	578	.....	1,244	.....	7	60	.....	1,879	9	1,870
	Alienated	43,158	39,188	.....	741	.....	963	40,882	8,691	6,591	21,040	26	231	6,525	21	43,325	2,443	40,882
	Total ...	828,465	700,766	...	19,923	...	17,743	738,432	112,402	287,006	380,093	439	16,828	71,156	750	868,674	130,242	738,432
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári	362,648	332,220	.....	308	.....	2,192	334,720	12,845	25,308	268,605	5	2,067	112,880	.....	361,710	26,990	334,720
	Other Government	23,539	23,539	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,539	247	350	14,138	.....	47	12,065	.....	26,847	3,308	23,539
	Alienated	7,928	7,929	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,929	3	189	4,800	.....	1,193	1,923	.....	8,108	179	7,929
	Total ...	394,115	363,688	...	308	...	2,192	366,188	13,095	25,847	227,543	5	3,307	126,868	...	396,665	30,477	366,188
23	Thar and Párkar. Rayatwári	365,933	365,906	.....	28	.....	.....	365,933	66,933	149,088	90,332	52	1,657	71,656	4,699	384,417	18,484	365,933
	Other Government	2,802	738	.....	342	.....	.....	1,080	165	3	785	.....	26	228	3	1,230	150	1,080
	Alienated	5,319	5,319	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,319	58	1,909	1,745	.....	25	2,110	7	5,854	535	5,319
	Total ...	374,054	371,962	...	370	...	...	372,332	67,176	151,000	92,862	52	1,708	73,994	4,709	391,501	19,169	372,332
	Total, B. ... Rayatwári	2,557,007	2,177,748	130,983	37,694	.....	92,059	2,438,484	257,131	836,781	1,101,057	2,358	36,041	387,963	20,916	2,642,267	203,783	2,438,484
	Other Government	60,927	26,037	7,599	392	.....	12,077	46,105	2,375	15,669	18,564	8	294	13,864	7	50,781	4,676	46,105
	Alienated	163,080	149,643	2,013	2,919	.....	6,278	159,853	12,903	46,390	75,427	227	2,764	22,830	3,490	164,021	4,163	159,858
	Total ...	2,781,014	2,352,433	140,595	41,005	...	110,414	2,644,447	272,409	898,830	1,195,048	2,593	39,099	424,677	24,413	2,857,069	212,622	2,644,447
	Grand Total... Rayatwári	19,894,731	2,269,433	135,703	672,820	28,559	161,209	3,218,724	382,146	890,611	1,525,825	61,916	124,619	483,550	60,067	3,538,734	310,010	2,8 8,724
	Other Government	345,734	26,037	7,599	23,274	.....	13,856	70,746	12,866	15,767	27,970	314	846	14,340	4,014	76,107	5,361	70,746
	Alienated	1,818,752	156,792	2,306	51,720	1,984	13,498	226,200	20,986	51,304	107,974	8,883	12,014	31,626	5,356	238,043	11,843	226,200
	Total ...	22,059,217	2,452,262	145,608	698,794	30,443	188,563	3,515,670	415,998	957,672	1,661,669	71,113	137,479	529,516	69,437	3,842,884	327,214	3,515,670

V.—Agricultural Stock, 1899-1900.

No.	District.	Cattle.											Other Quadrupeds.						Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Plough Cattle.		Bulls for breeding purposes.		Oxen and he-buffaloes of other purposes.		Milch Cattle.		Young Stock.		Total, Cattle.	Horses and ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Small.	Large, i. e. over two bullocks.	For riding.	For carrying loads.
		Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull-buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo calves.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																					
	I.—Gujarát.																					
1	Ahmadabad ... Rayatwári	42,333	58	134	77	2,542	109	9,199	25,586	17,477	11,482	108,997	2,080	4,780	20,124	781	2	3,248	22,337	...	1,702	10,773
	Other Government	30,651	18	194	38	82	68	4,774	6,688	3,885	2,314	38,512	894	6,301	11,939	75	...	1,036	10,554	...	115	4,409
	Alienated	152	...	...	...	1	...	8	120	75	114	470	5	6	62	...	...	2	71	...	1	28
	Total ...	63,136	76	328	115	2,625	177	13,981	32,394	21,237	13,910	147,979	2,979	11,087	32,125	856	2	4,286	32,962	...	1,818	15,270
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	67,212	9	56	160	541	74	6,554	55,675	21,760	29,799	181,840	1,077	3,138	34,620	85	...	4,061	38,516	...	1,305	21,633
	Other Government	160	...	...	...	.....	...	39	86	88	50	423	5	53	523	...	...	10	78	...	4	28
	Alienated	625	...	...	3	4	...	23	792	171	515	2,133	7	.....	239	...	...	41	321	...	13	170
	Total ...	67,997	9	56	163	545	74	6,616	56,553	22,019	30,364	184,396	1,089	3,191	35,382	85	...	4,112	38,915	...	1,322	21,831
3	Panch Mahála.. Rayatwári	29,683	10	51	74	421	32	8,195	9,846	13,064	4,328	65,704	1,138	3,229	14,896	27	...	1,231	15,806	...	225	5,095
	Other Government	10,449	...	11	40	142	3	2,385	3,608	3,942	1,755	22,425	444	958	4,415	6	...	261	5,186	...	69	1,812
	Alienated	4,823	...	16	24	5	...	1,469	1,781	2,151	619	10,888	82	206	2,464	...	...	63	2,298	...	10	653
	Total ...	44,955	10	78	138	568	35	12,049	15,825	19,157	6,702	99,017	1,664	4,392	21,765	33	...	1,555	23,292	...	304	7,560
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	32,916	1	56	49	913	60	6,137	15,604	11,276	7,168	74,180	1,486	7,946	18,114	85	...	1,352	19,551	...	2,926	13,159
	Other Government	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	32,916	1	56	49	913	60	6,137	15,604	11,276	7,168	74,180	1,486	7,946	18,114	85	...	1,352	19,551	...	2,926	13,159
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	87,402	3,565	251	209	7,305	139	59,435	42,283	72,420	31,642	304,850	1,793	34,904	61,705	...	...	274	43,900	769	8,987	29,006
	Other Government	577	59	3	1	17	...	526	226	680	173	2,262	2	143	107	...	...	...	269	7	41	208
	Alienated	530	11	...	1	37	4	247	241	154	75	1,300	2	51	197	...	...	...	240	1	64	203
	Total ...	88,509	3,635	254	211	7,359	143	60,208	42,749	73,254	31,890	308,212	1,797	35,098	62,009	...	...	274	44,409	777	9,092	29,417
	II.—Deccan.																					
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	214,785	616	1,293	231	8,565	429	62,725	52,940	63,068	22,101	426,653	11,574	20,214	180,856	6	1	5,277	67,361	10,833	34,186	56,901
	Other Government	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	6,902	19	24	3	517	19	2,249	1,497	1,962	663	13,854	339	1,330	5,642	...	3	248	1,749	705	891	1,440
	Total ...	221,687	635	1,317	234	9,082	448	64,973	54,337	65,030	22,764	440,507	11,913	21,544	186,498	6	4	5,525	69,110	11,538	35,077	58,341
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	150,044	14,747	2,089	148	7,211	180	93,492	20,106	62,807	9,521	360,335	9,571	73,409	111,764	1	...	2,769	45,616	16,316	7,647	24,675
	Other Government	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	11,029	728	187	6	304	3	5,731	1,280	3,906	603	23,777	696	3,441	6,811	...	...	241	2,526	1,446	566	1,969
	Total ...	161,073	15,475	2,276	154	7,515	183	99,213	21,386	66,713	10,124	384,112	10,267	76,850	118,575	1	...	3,010	48,152	17,762	8,213	26,644
8	Ahmadnagar ... Rayatwári	158,493	2,815	351	58	3,412	256	85,334	16,154	70,805	8,927	346,605	12,311	161,095	201,960	5	1	5,086	8,283	27,238	8,908	17,184
	Other Government	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	17,376	7	22	5	321	22	8,310	1,413	7,287	798	35,461	1,477	21,948	23,830	1	...	757	905	2,614	1,060	1,520
	Total ...	175,869	2,822	373	63	3,733	278	93,544	17,567	78,092	9,725	382,066	13,788	183,043	225,790	6	1	5,843	9,188	29,852	9,968	18,704

V.—Agricultural Stock, 1899-1900—*continued.*

No	District.	Cattle.											Other Quadrupeds.						Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Plough Cattle.		Bulls for breeding purposes.		Oxen and he-buffaloes of other purposes.		Milch Cattle.		Young Stock.		Total, Cattle.	Horses and ponies.	Sheep.	Goat.	Camels.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Small.	Large, i.e., over two bullocks.	For riding.	For carrying loads.
		Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull-buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffaloe calves.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper - *continued.*																					
	***II.—Deccan*—continued.**																					
9	Poona... ... Rayatwári ...	157,831	4,557	464	149	4,364	336	90,117	31,638	66,872	14,678	371,006	7,734	142,989	111,130	5	11	4,332	25,704	18,441	3,829	17,297
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	29,925	302	59	16	387	4	16,338	5,029	10,919	2,309	65,326	1,194	17,365	17,537	...	...	607	3,495	3,643	380	3,667
	Total ..	187 756	4,859	523	165	4,751	378	106,455	36,667	77,791	16,987	436,332	8,928	160,354	128,667	5	11	4,939	29,199	22,084	4,209	20,964
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári	131,373	1,134	394	130	3,351	918	59,229	21,159	62,351	16,131	296,170	7,761	174,832	174,720	45	...	3,333	1,922	12,028	526	12,128
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	8,556	85	14	2	143	49	3,854	1,205	3,637	882	18,427	472	15,453	12,276	...	...	161	210	793	100	692
	Total ...	139,929	1,219	408	132	3,494	967	63,083	22,364	65,988	17,013	314,597	8,233	190,285	186,996	45	...	3,494	2,132	12,821	626	12,820
11	Sátara... ... Rayatwári	151,118	6,455	295	134	2,774	321	81,211	53,587	69,363	33,674	398,932	7,779	241,751	84,668	...	44	1,978	17,609	17,945	748	19,497
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	26,544	1,495	80	37	387	70	15,057	10,890	12,897	6,890	74,337	1,100	30,070	15,346	...	12	222	4,888	3,077	90	3,319
	Total ...	177,662	7,950	375	171	3,161	391	96,268	64,477	82,260	40,554	473,269	8,879	271,821	100,014	...	56	2,200	22,497	21,022	838	22,816
	III.—Karnátak.																					
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári	132,854	20,429	539	150	4,647	379	67,209	65,166	69,587	44,709	404,669	4,229	145,261	75,900	10	1	2,172	51,877	7,105	471	25,753
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	27,527	2,289	64	17	771	106	12,119	13,014	11,951	8,811	76,668	1,137	41,040	17,071	6	...	580	7,613	1,884	64	4,538
	Total ...	160,381	22,717	603	167	5,418	485	79,328	78,180	80,538	53,520	481,337	5,366	186,301	92,971	16	1	2,752	59,490	8,989	535	30,291
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári	137,747	1,412	176	97	3,388	936	59,154	42,582	71,653	38,783	355,928	6,108	135,817	222,315	59	...	4,771	38,208	5,919	143	14,559
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	19,084	211	39	27	422	184	8,343	6,018	10,022	5,527	49,877	845	24,042	31,891	33	...	622	6,073	697	25	1,795
	Total ...	156,831	1,623	215	124	3,810	1,120	67,497	48,600	81,675	44,310	405,805	6,953	159,859	254,206	92	...	5,393	44,281	6,616	168	16,354
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári	184,904	13,653	340	235	8,187	624	92,185	76,746	124,477	63,739	565,090	3,905	116,763	100,229	4	...	5,891	85,144	3,979	855	47,973
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	13,703	1,867	26	14	506	8	8,042	5,297	10,783	4,428	44,074	328	4,052	6,087	...	...	361	6,777	259	28	3,119
	Total ...	198,607	15,520	366	249	8,693	632	100,227	82,043	135,260	68,167	609,764	4,233	120,815	106,316	4	...	6,252	91,921	4,238	883	51,092
	IV.—Konkan.																					
15	Thána... ... Rayatwári	114,109	37,540	334	61	4,564	788	94,102	22,970	83,081	15,507	373,056	1,596	3,631	44,436	...	...	27	71,695	...	4,685	25,057
	Other Government ...	1,123	387	65	...	162	22	651	160	495	73	3,048	118	23	677	...	...	...	666	...	29	259
	Alienated	5,067	1,407	49	4	468	34	3,133	889	2,379	506	13,938	28	64	1,029	...	...	...	2,967	...	243	1,213
	Total ...	120,299	39,334	448	65	5,194	844	97,886	24,019	85,865	16,086	390,040	1,742	3,618	46,142	...	...	27	75,328	...	4,957	26,529

16	Kolaba ...	Rayatwári ...	51,585	23,953	109	27	2,940	319	44,670	15,104	43,158	10,488	192,351	658	711	24,899	...	...	44	35,296	...	1,609	6,185
		Other Government ...	32,687	12,586	113	10	397	30	29,179	7,144	26,623	6,212	113,981	80	247	13,047	...	...	...	22,182	...	118	712
		Alienated	627	417	...	...	19	...	568	178	466	107	2,382	4	.....	408	...	...	...	523	...	7	46
		Total ...	84,899	36,956	222	37	3,356	349	74,417	22,426	70,245	15,807	308,714	742	958	38,354	...	...	44	58,701	...	1,734	6,943
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári	46,071	9,564	19	14	1,199	95	23,545	8,597	22,587	6,093	117,784	74	196	11,019	...	...	...	29,900	...	109	967
		Other Government ...	1,239	183	...	...	.....	...	745	399	626	330	3,522	2	.....	201	...	...	...	605	...	...	16
		Alienated	2,299	418	...	...	12	2	644	229	55	171	4,325	2	.....	123	...	...	...	1,325	...	2	38
		Total ...	49,609	10,165	19	14	1,211	97	24,934	9,225	23,763	6,594	125,631	78	196	11,343	...	...	...	31,830	...	111	1,021
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári	79,019	25,068	682	48	4,675	746	73,027	25,553	65,573	12,773	287,164	230	1,858	5,169	...	...	74	54,793	1	154	6,267
		Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	79,019	25,068	682	48	4,675	746	73,027	25,553	65,573	12,773	287,164	230	1,858	5,169	...	...	74	54,793	1	154	6,267
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári	1,909,479	165,586	7,633	2,051	70,999	6,741	1,015,510	601,195	1,010,377	381,543	5,231,114	81,104	1,272,424	1,498,524	1,113	60	45,920	674,220	120,574	79,015	354,109
		Other Government ...	66,886	13,233	386	89	600	123	38,299	18,401	36,049	9,907	184,173	1,545	7,735	30,909	81	...	1,807	39,540	7	376	7,504
		Alienated	174,769	9,255	589	159	4,304	543	86,034	49,873	79,310	33,008	437,836	7,718	159,067	141,003	40	15	3,905	41,991	15,119	3,544	24,410
		Total ...	2,211,134	188,074	8,599	2,299	76,103	7,407	1,139,843	669,469	1,125,736	424,458	5,853,122	90,367	1,439,216	1,670,436	1,234	75	51,132	755,751	135,700	82,935	386,023
	B.—Sind.																						
19	Karáchi ...	Rayatwári	69,712	94	1,875	674	1,870	75	99,289	42,795	43,920	14,944	275,248	9,259	73,855	107,046	15,388	33	12,682	14,149	19,824	17	363
		Other Government ...	1,671	...	185	53	2,332	3	6,517	3,126	3,232	1,720	18,840	1,788	5,051	19,924	1,703	...	1,052	559	454	78	598
		Alienated	1,786	...	98	14	80	...	1,289	866	609	325	5,067	264	1,436	3,429	1,349	...	463	163	316	...	8
		Total ...	73,169	94	2,158	741	4,282	78	107,095	46,787	47,762	16,989	299,155	11,311	80,392	130,379	18,440	33	14,197	14,868	20,594	95	968
20	Hyderabad ...	Rayatwári	164,659	509	1,947	785	3,186	36	145,534	51,353	75,607	20,614	464,230	21,888	53,836	298,664	46,707	288	31,173	42,508	28,988	15	1,279
		Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	16,419	4	172	69	404	...	15,539	6,304	7,607	2,673	49,191	2,175	2,449	21,867	4,689	11	2,745	5,461	2,447	1	37
		Total ...	181,078	513	2,119	854	3,590	36	161,073	57,657	83,214	23,287	513,421	24,063	56,285	320,331	51,396	299	33,918	47,769	31,435	16	1,316
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári	154,665	676	1,839	671	4,087	496	149,848	63,023	86,310	28,548	490,163	22,113	70,061	195,786	8,181	299	20,845	64,415	9,060	547	20,433
		Other Government ...	2,769	75	100	80	191	3	2,567	2,204	1,442	724	10,455	236	3,024	3,593	39	6	199	1,105	262	30	453
		Alienated	6,302	165	207	84	57	25	6,093	2,086	3,336	889	19,244	1,019	4,076	10,179	1,529	16	1,091	2,203	641	30	1,011
		Total ...	163,736	916	2,146	835	4,335	524	158,808	67,313	91,088	30,161	519,862	23,368	77,161	209,558	9,749	321	22,135	67,723	9,963	607	21,897
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	40,504	211	221	318	412	23	46,320	8,912	25,493	3,143	125,557	8,230	39,150	64,599	3,843	43	3,138	18,019	109	148	8,167
		Other Government ...	3,393	...	...	...	.....	...	1,894	66	817	38	6,208	513	1,869	1,861	152	5	70	497	...	...	363
		Alienated	819	15	1	...	4	...	887	421	648	155	2,950	188	650	1,642	220	...	84	423	...	...	240
		Total ...	44,716	226	222	318	416	23	49,101	9,399	26,958	3,336	134,715	8,931	41,669	68,102	4,215	48	3,292	18,939	109	148	8,770
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári																					
		Other Government ...																					
		Alienated																					
		Total ...	44,241	82	891	157	1,645	105	39,482	8,937	19,264	10,738	125,542	9,126	64,871	103,567	44,329	11	10,188	14,599	17,043	2	1,306
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári																					
		Other Government ...																					
		Alienated																					
		Total ...	506,940	1,831	7,536	2,905	14,268	766	515,559	190,093	268,286	84,511	1,592,695	76,799	320,378	831,937	128,129	712	83,730	163,898	79,141	868	34,257
	Grand Total...	Rayatwári																					
		Other Government ...																					
		Alienated																					
		Total ...	2,718,074	189,905	16,135	5,204	90,371	8,173	1,655,402	859,562	1,394,022	508,969	7,445,817	167,166	1,759,594	2,502,373	129,363	787	134,862	919,649	214,844	83,803	420,280

Accompaniment A to Agricultural Return No. II.

Details of "Current Fallow" 1899-1900.

No.	District.		True fallow, i.e., customary fallow in rotation.	Grass lands, i.e., number or parts of number set apart for grass and never sown.	Grass bound or prickly-pear bound lands.	Shindád or ráb lands.	Land unsown owing to unseasonable or deficient rainfall.	Land left unsown for miscellaneous reasons.	Total fallow (Column 6 of Agricultural Return No. II).
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER.								
	I.—Gujarát.								
1	Ahmadabad	Rayatwári	547	6,361	177	.....	531,232	7,510	545,827
		Other Government	628	74,859	499	.....	628,821	48,691	753,499
		Alienated	.....	53	10	.....	1,407	29	1,499
		Total	1,175	81,273	686	...	1,161,460	56,230	1,300,824
2	Kaira	Rayatwári	543	21,446	1,818	.....	429,796	12,808	466,411
		Other Government	.....	418	.....	.....	2,035	109	2,562
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,089	320	1,409
		Total	543	21,864	1,818	...	432,920	13,237	470,382
3	Panch Maháls	Rayatwári	402	949	25	9	135,126	32,440	168,951
		Other Government	250	12,321	18,404	.....	77,076	54,780	102,831
		Alienated	.....	1,490	345	.....	37,840	38,724	78,399
		Total	652	14,760	18,774	9	250,042	125,944	410,181
4	Broach	Rayatwári	2,958	38,793	47	.....	497,835	4,490	544,123
		Other Government	.....	110	.....	.....	1,011	.....	1,121
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	2,958	38,903	47	...	498,846	4,490	545,244
5	Surat	Rayatwári	56,182	188,808	196	1,715	114,641	18,501	380,043
		Other Government	4,092	921	.....	.....	285	31	5,329
		Alienated	.....	1,950	.....	.....	310	8	2,268
		Total	60,274	191,679	196	1,715	115,236	18,540	387,640
	II.—Deccan.								
6	Khándesh	Rayatwári	3,098	10,709	1,053	3	552,794	71,884	639,741
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	260	1,824	.....	.....	12,422	9,062	23,568
		Total	3,358	12,533	1,053	3	565,216	80,946	663,109
7	Násik	Rayatwári	138,012	59,506	3,387	7,655	777,512	84,969	1,071,041
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	13,985	2,761	705	1,863	82,194	4,434	105,942
		Total	151,997	62,267	4,092	9,518	859,706	89,403	1,176,983
8	Ahmadnagar	Rayatwári	71,898	54,914	5,242	1,692	434,734	214,347	782,827
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	6,776	11,958	2,445	21	49,158	32,816	103,174
		Total	78,674	66,872	7,687	1,713	483,892	247,163	886,001
9	Poona	Rayatwári	189,854	119,228	18,232	15,758	256,777	140,386	740,210
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	33,141	31,373	2,622	1,421	56,238	30,475	157,270
		Total	222,995	150,596	20,854	17,179	315,015	170,841	897,480
10	Sholápur	Rayatwári	79,038	92,948	65,026	2,712	103,230	146,252	487,206
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	9,086	6,082	2,044	.....	7,288	19,463	43,963
		Total	88,124	99,030	67,070	2,712	109,518	164,715	531,169
11	Sátára	Rayatwári	176,362	220,068	13,734	2,251	66,110	73,676	552,203
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	69,818	41,826	2,174	724	23,394	7,974	145,910
		Total	246,180	261,894	15,908	2,975	89,504	81,652	698,113
	III. - Karnátak.								
12	Belgaum	Rayatwári	88,735	70,648	23,339	21	81,960	89,236	333,939
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	24,866	29,261	23,825	2	30,131	32,763	130,847
		Total	113,601	99,909	47,164	23	82,091	121,998	464,786
13	Bijápur	Rayatwári	3,682	56,675	108,753	.....	342,163	85,660	596,933
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	1,675	7,578	16,000	.....	41,483	15,966	82,702
		Total	5,357	64,253	124,753	...	383,646	101,626	679,635
14	Dhárwár	Rayatwári	171	94,664	12,238	2	142,463	126,777	377,315
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	153	17,399	1,631	.....	9,536	14,341	43,060
		Total	324	112,063	13,869	2	152,999	141,118	420,375
	IV.—Konkan.								
15	Thána	Rayatwári	87,847	89,001	48,330	182,979	82,877	33,661	524,695
		Other Government	.....	6,383	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,383
		Alienated	2,156	21,393	1,302	4,984	612	432	30,886
		Total	90,003	116,777	49,632	187,963	83,489	34,100	561,964
16	Kolába	Rayatwári	62,811	48,434	8,047	55,551	7,363	8,983	191,789
		Other Government	97,262	5,117	2,229	40,281	6,173	5,392	156,454
		Alienated	1,085	580	540	635	6	14	2,860
		Total	161,258	54,131	10,816	96,467	14,042	17,389	354,103
17	Ratnágiri	Rayatwári	96,259	4,359	3,436	31,017	8,925	14,093	158,089
		Other Government	5,376	6	10	294	412	53	6,151
		Alienated	1,299	.....	.....	237	326	167	2,028
		Total	102,934	4,365	3,446	31,548	9,662	14,313	166,268
18	Kánara	Rayatwári	636	32,401	3,197	.....	12,114	59,736	108,134
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	686	32,401	3,197	...	12,114	59,736	108,134
	Total	Rayatwári	1,059,185	1,209,907	216,277	301,365	4,558,152	1,224,391	8,569,277
		Other Government	107,808	100,186	21,142	40,575	715,813	112,056	1,097,329
		Alienated	164,300	175,528	52,643	9,887	345,433	206,994	955,785
		GRAND TOTAL	1,331,093	1,485,570	391,062	351,827	5,619,398	1,543,441	10,722,391

ACCOMPANIMENT A TO AGRICULTURAL RETURN No. III.

Number of Principal Fruit-bearing Trees, 1899-1900.

No.	District.	Mango.	Tamarind.	Jack.	Cocoanut.	Toddy-palm.	Date-palm.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.						
	I.—Gujarát.						
1	Ahmadabad	67,143	16,215	17	5	45	2,114
2	Kaira	207,393	25,247	...	...	...	...
3	Panch Maháls ...	41,130	6,353	...	...	81,060	...
4	Broach	24,353	6,019	3	116	34,391	1,355
5	Surat	190,793	64,388	3,668	6,132	77,576	482,296
	Total ...	530,812	118,222	3,688	6,253	193,072	485,765
	II.—Deccan.						
6	Khándesh	222,378	14,960	16	268	328	2,628
7	Násik	248,519	10,277	480	247	25	2,926
8	Ahmadnagar ...	93,283	13,743	35	404	21	2,926
9	Poona	154,663	10,445	1,123	3,649	175	38,095
10	Sholápur	50,206	9,828	10	307	3	110,045
11	Sátára	185,874	12,074	11,498	8,336	...	252
	Total ...	954,923	71,327	13,162	13,211	552	156,872
	III.—Karnátak.						
12	Belgaum	132,026	28,031	14,280	2,730	64	162,578
13	Bijápur	88,290	24,652	43	2,015	127	284,873
14	Dhárwár	179,045	59,041	8,630	67,930	1	505,489
	Total ...	399,361	111,724	22,953	72,675	192	955,940
	IV.—Konkan.						
15	Thána	192,217	16,440	3,166	65,453	72,918	11,134
16	Kolába	97,126	5,952	6,726	74,997	16,867	30
17	Ratnágiri	100,615	4,706	52,511	587,489	7	74
18	Kánara	167,703	16,864	123,652	1,065,836	...	1,562
	Total ...	557,661	43,962	186,055	1,793,775	89,792	12,800
	Total, A. ...	2,442,757	345,235	225,858	1,885,914	283,608	1,611,377
	B.—SIND.						
19	Karáchi	45,821	25	...	1,537	...	1,350
20	Hyderabad	89,299	51	...	...	...	3,341
21	Shikárpur	63,489	35	...	2	...	127,923
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	4,734	5	...	...	...	1,393
23	Thar and Párkar ...	10,441	...	...	...	...	142
	Total, B. ...	213,784	116	...	1,539	...	134,149
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,656,541	345,351	225,858	1,887,453	283,608	1,745,526

ACCOMPANIMENT B TO RETURN No. III.

Details of Kharif and Rabi under Cereals and Pulses, 1899-1900.

No.	District.		CLASS I.—CEREALS.													
			Jowári, Sorghum vulgare.		Bájri, Pennisetum typhoideum.		Rice, Oryza sativa.		Wheat, Triticum æstivum.		Barley, Hordeum vulgare.		Maize, Zea mays.		Kodra, Paspalum scrobiculatum.	
			Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
	I.—Gujarát.															
1	Ahmadabad	Kharif	70,045	1,412	67,501	4,369	2,019	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,473	1,806	8,087	210
		Rabi	23,959	20,239	192	192	.....	.....	30,473	24,397	29,760	22,133	2,560	2,373	.....	.....
		Total	94,004	21,651	67,693	4,561	2,019	83	30,473	24,397	29,760	22,133	7,033	4,179	8,087	210
2	Kaira	Kharif	22,124	11,058	110,985	7,693	9,997	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	263	19	54,533	723
		Rabi	11,641	11,211	3,913	3,773	6	2	13,401	11,557	6,124	3,482	219	219	.....	.....
		Total	33,765	22,269	114,898	11,466	10,003	86	13,401	11,557	6,124	3,482	482	238	54,533	723
3	Panch Mahals	Kharif	1,174	488	16,701	3,007	36,437	1,357	.....	.....	.....	.....	119,915	7,829	11,915	561
		Rabi	781	325	1,196	215	8	.....	781	217	770	341	694	45	1	.....
		Total	1,955	813	17,897	3,222	36,445	1,357	781	217	770	341	120,609	7,874	11,916	561
4	Broach	Kharif	6,835	1,972	1,818	654	2,499	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	317	.....
		Rabi	21,786	7,083	167	.....	9	.....	340	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		Total	28,621	9,055	1,985	654	2,508	14	340	155	.....	.....	8	.....	319	.....
5	Surat	Kharif	144,905	37,982	7,495	2,258	37,044	3,714	.....	.....	1	1	12	12	33,718	10,465
		Rabi	1,660	1,660	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,596	1,213	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	146,565	39,642	7,495	2,258	37,044	3,714	1,596	1,213	1	1	12	12	33,718	10,465
	II.—Deccan.															
6	Khándesh	Kharif	464,884	6,665	657,284	115,205	13,633	768	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,670	2,710	1,859	4
		Rabi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,771	24,098	39	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	464,884	6,665	657,284	115,205	13,633	768	25,771	24,098	39	31	4,670	2,710	1,859	4
7	Násik	Kharif	15,641	2,126	491,678	220,982	44,944	28,212	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,448	7,757	.....	.....
		Rabi	97,597	3,116	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,264	39,865	.....	.....	1,558	1,530	.....	.....
		Total	113,238	5,242	491,678	220,982	44,944	28,212	71,264	39,865	.....	.....	10,006	9,287	.....	.....
8	Ahmadnagar	Kharif	5,678	4,282	510,072	218,015	9,543	2,760	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,210	2,935	83	25
		Rabi	1,199,513	153,888	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,506	14,648	150	76	2,135	2,122	.....	.....
		Total	1,205,191	158,170	510,072	218,015	9,543	2,760	42,506	14,648	150	76	5,345	5,057	83	25

9	Poona	...	Kharif	...	136,938	44,840	369,224	195,845	61,651	32,703	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,885	1,704	114	44
			Rabi	...	722,984	71,939	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,071	16,033	505	417	361	176	.....	.....
			Total	...	859,922	116,779	369,224	195,845	61,651	32,703	27,071	16,033	505	417	2,246	1,880	114	44
10	Sholápur	...	Kharif	...	8,341	8,341	45,086	8,186	3,357	1,805	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,241	10,891	2	.....
			Rabi	...	1,626,495	287,616	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,811	18,088	1,027	828	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Total	...	1,634,836	295,957	45,086	8,186	3,357	1,805	27,811	18,088	1,027	828	11,241	10,891	2	.....
11	Sátára	...	Kharif	...	186,144	89,845	165,846	93,326	44,179	22,146	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,959	4,064	38	16
			Rabi	...	615,820	166,287	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,587	20,998	5,819	2,291	2,040	2,061	.....	.....
			Total	...	801,964	255,632	165,846	93,326	44,179	22,146	45,587	20,998	5,819	2,291	8,999	6,125	38	16
	III.—Karnátak.																	
12	Belgaum	...	Kharif	...	345,882	213,764	84,005	23,655	114,663	71,577	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,428	6,312	27	27
			Rabi	...	410,940	95,759	26,951	10,187	.....	.....	119,554	61,023	111	57	4,103	3,004	1	.....
			Total	...	756,822	309,523	110,956	33,842	114,663	71,577	119,554	61,023	111	57	11,531	9,316	28	27
13	Bijápur	...	Kharif	...	176,259	77,117	151,608	28,813	2,840	1,122	.....	.....	3	3	2,270	1,489	21	.....
			Rabi	...	1,479,938	521,122	2	.....	.....	.....	111,897	42,851	3	3	55	56	.....	.....
			Total	...	1,655,197	598,239	151,610	28,813	2,840	1,122	111,897	42,851	6	6	2,325	1,545	21	...
14	Dhárwár	...	Kharif	...	304,327	280,354	9,862	7,395	151,460	41,807	6	.....	16	16	25	15	30	10
			Rabi	...	210,526	110,352	.....	.....	.....	.....	293,471	211,251	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....
			Total	...	514,853	390,706	9,862	7,395	151,460	41,807	293,477	211,251	16	16	41	31	30	10
	IV.—Konkan.																	
15	Thána	...	Kharif	...	23	9	3	3	243,277	186,950	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,155	4,517
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	59	23	.....	.....	3	3	2	2
			Total	...	23	9	4	4	243,277	186,950	60	24	...	...	3	3	10,157	4,519
16	Kolába	...	Kharif	...	3	3	.....	.....	240,273	213,186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,993	11,895
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Total	...	3	3	...	...	240,273	213,186	1	1	...	...	...	...	13,993	11,895
17	Ratnágiri	...	Kharif	...	4	4	1	1	45,972	43,982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,444	15,637
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	3	3	2,271	2,265	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
			Total	...	4	4	4	4	48,243	46,247	...	...	...	...	2	2	16,444	15,637
18	Kánara	...	Kharif	...	1,700	1,190	.....	.....	173 255	134 293	.....	.....	.....	.....	301	283	.....	.....
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 806	11,732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Total	...	1,700	1,190	...	...	185,061	146,025	...	...	...	...	301	283	...	...
	Total	...	Kharif	...	1,889,907	780,952	2,689,169	929,407	1,237,043	786,563	7	1	20	20	171,108	47,826	151,336	44 134
			Rabi	...	6,423,640	1,450,597	32,425	14,371	14,100	13,999	811,583	486 418	44,308	29,659	13,746	11,607	6	2
	GRAND TOTAL	...			8,313,547	2,231,549	2,721,594	943,778	1,251,143	800,562	811,590	486,419	44,328	29,679	184,854	59,433	151,342	44,136

ACCOMPANIMENT B TO RETURN No. III—*continued.*

Details of Kharif and Rabi under Cereals and Pulses, 1899-1900.

No.	District.		CLASS I.—CEREALS—*continued.*															
			Rági, Eleusine coracana.		Rála, Panicum italicum.		Varai, Panicum miliare.		Banti, Panicum flavidum.		Bhádli, Panicum pilosum.		Rájgira, Amaranthus frumentaceus.		Others.		Total, Cereals.	
			Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
	1		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16	
	I.—Gujarát.																	
1	Ahmadabad ...	Kharif ..	32	11	.....	.....	586	.....	2,153	40	...	...	...	...	490	422	155,386	8,353
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	2,288	1,958	2,237	1,723	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	91,472	73,018
		Total ...	32	11	2,288	1,958	2,823	1,723	2,153	40	...	...	3	3	490	422	246,858	81,371
2	Kaira	Kharif ...	1,029	41	279	223	144	138	572	16	...	...	...	...	2	...	199,928	19,995
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	7,841	7,462	2,793	2,719	...	...	...	...	49	49	...	...	45,987	40,474
		Total ...	1,029	41	8,120	7,685	2,937	2,857	572	16	..	...	49	49	2	...	245,915	60,469
3	Panch Mahás ...	Kharif ...	799	69	273	52	1,694	674	7,678	1,135	38	23	1	...	1,329	80	197,954	15,275
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	52	10	368	147	216	32	...	...	2	...	23	1	4,892	1,333
		Total ...	799	69	325	62	2,062	821	7,894	1,167	38	23	3	...	1,352	81	202,846	16,608
4	Broach ...	Kharif ...	... ..	.....	6	4	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,493	2,651
		Rabi ...	4	.....	124	8	38	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,477	7,248
		Total ...	4	.....	130	12	48	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,970	9,899
5	Surat	Kharif ...	9,154	4,962	23	16	179	51	310	1	10	4	4	2	57	7	232,912	59,475
		Rabi ...	.. ...	.....	1	1	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,273	2,890
		Total ...	9,154	4,962	24	17	195	67	310	1	10	4	4	2	57	7	236,185	62,365
	II.—Deccan.																	
6	Khándesh ...	Kharif ...	4,047	1,732	396	43	3,482	2,008	1,591	92	1,037	111	97	63	1	...	1,152,981	129,401
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,810	24 129
		Total ...	4,047	1,732	396	43	3,482	2,008	1,591	92	1,037	111	97	63	1	...	1,178,791	153,530
7	Násik ...	Kharif ...	100,717	76,914	157	65	29,998	21,249	70	44	4,764	2,476	37	9	211	197	696,665	360,031
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170,419	44,511
		Total ...	100,717	76,914	157	65	29,998	21,249	70	44	4,764	2,476	37	9	211	197	867,084	404,542
8	Ahmadnagar ...	Kharif ..	22,065	7,877	2,988	794	10,618	3,727	42	14	2,296	629	135	121	806	501	567,536	241,680
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	58	17	1,031	884	1,245,393	171,635
		Total ...	22,065	7,877	2,988	794	10,618	3,727	42	14	2,296	629	193	138	1,837	1,385	1,812,929	413,315

9	Poona	...	Kharif	36,922	20,931	1,009	564	24,730	12,213	21	11	4,029	1,976	19	6	2,876	2,230	639,418	313,067
			Rabi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	...	...	...	105	75	751,030	88,641
			Total	36,922	20,931	1,009	564	24,730	12,213	23	12	4,031	1,976	19	6	2,981	2,305	1,390,448	401,708
10	Sholápur	...	Kharif	34	31	1,140	947	1,045	189	...	...	313	69	36	27	1	...	70,596	30,486
			Rabi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,655,333	306,532
			Total	34	31	1,140	947	1,045	189	...	...	313	69	36	27	1	...	1,725,929	337,018
11	Sátára	...	Kharif	44,592	29,920	21,355	10,822	45,188	25,560	46	29	...	...	494	332	4,332	3,425	519,173	278,985
			Rabi	.....	.....	14,777	660	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	684,043	192,297
			Total	44,592	29,920	36,132	11,482	45,188	25,560	46	29	...	...	494	332	4,332	3,425	1,203,216	471,282
	III.—Karnátak.																		
12	Belgaum	...	Kharif	41,647	30,374	48,012	10,634	29,288	22,787	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	282	671,320	379,413
			Rabi	114	85	36,551	12,656	40	38	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	598,331	182,809
			Total	41,761	30,459	84,563	23,290	29,328	22,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	282	1,269,651	562,221
13	Bijápur	...	Kharif	178	3	18,526	4,144	11,272	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	361,977	113,485
			Rabi	.....	.....	86	.....	4	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1,591,987	564,034
			Total	178	3	18,612	4,144	11,276	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1,953,964	677,519
14	Dhárwár	...	Kharif	39,136	32,111	111,718	65,237	36,032	23,703	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	652,623	450,658
			Rabi	.....	.....	19,632	14,124	1,451	1,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525,096	336,778
			Total	39,136	32,111	131,350	79,361	37,483	24,738	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,177,719	787,436
	IV.—Konkan.																		
15	Thána	...	Kharif	50,951	42,429	... ..	.....	20,250	16,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324,660	250,902
			Rabi	368	200	.....	.....	... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	229
			Total	51,319	42,629	...	...	20,250	16,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325,093	251,131
16	Kolába	...	Kharif	54,961	47,144	17	17	40,457	33,663	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	349,704	305,908
			Rabi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
			Total	54,961	47,144	17	17	40,457	33,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349,705	305,909
17	Ratnágiri	...	Kharif	20,483	18,700	1	1	8,000	6,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,905	85,250
			Rabi	675	674	25	25	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,978	2,971
			Total	21,158	19,374	26	26	8,002	6,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,883	88,221
18	Kánara	...	Kharif	4,892	4,147	337	281	383	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180,868	140,464
			Rabi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,806	11,732
			Total	4,892	4,147	337	281	383	270	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	192,674	152,196
	Total	...	Kharif	431,639	317,396	206,237	93,844	263,356	170,951	12,494	1,392	12,487	5,288	823	560	10,439	7,144	7,076,099	3,185,478
			Rabi	1,161	959	81,377	36,904	6,949	5,682	225	33	2	...	112	69	1,161	962	7,430,761	2,051,262
	Grand Total	...		432,800	318,355	287,614	130,748	270,305	176,633	12,719	1,425	12,489	5,288	935	629	11,600	8,106	14,506,860	5,236,740

ACCOMPANIMENT B TO RETURN NO. III—*continued.*

Details of Kharif and Rabi under Cereals and Pulses, 1899-1900.

No.	District.		CLASS II.—PULSES.													
			Tur, Cajanus indicus.		Gram, Cicer arietinum.		Mug, Phaseolus mungo.		Udid, Phaseolus radiatus.		Math, Phaseolus aconitifolius.		Vál, Dolichos lablab.		Chavli, Dolichos catiang.	
			Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.
	1		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
	I.—Gujarát.															
1	Ahmadabad ...	Kharif ...	150	35	.....	.....	1,114	3	279	5	1,904	5	17	.....	28	13
		Rabi ...	1	1	175	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	151	36	175	122	1,114	3	279	5	1,904	5	17	...	28	13
2	Kaira... ...	Kharif ...	4,933	265	.....	.....	671	.....	74	1	4,007	13	58	1	456	.....
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	4,933	265	25	...	671	...	74	1	4,007	13	58	1	456	...
3	Panch Maháls.	Kharif ...	2,125	167	.....	.....	426	61	1,558	10	683	64	.....	.....	71	35
		Rabi ...	27	2	835	47	1	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	2,152	169	835	47	427	61	1,558	10	688	65	...	...	71	35
4	Broach ...	Kharif ...	1,770	571	.....	.....	43	1	.....	.....	49	15	83	14	14	3
		Rabi ...	953	388	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
		Total ...	2,723	959	2	1	43	1	...	...	49	15	87	18	14	3
5	Surat... ...	Kharif ...	27,389	9,398	.....	.....	2,182	678	2,287	820	162	17	2,275	146	579	69
		Rabi ...	510	510	408	276	50	50	.....	.....	...	.....	4,957	4,957	.....	.....
		Total ...	27,899	9,908	408	276	2,232	728	2,287	820	162	17	7,232	5,103	579	69
	II.—Deccan.															
6	Khándesh ...	Kharif ...	47,443	475	.....	.....	11,765	244	79,376	1,370	6,608	94	108	29	1,117	11
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	1,479	1,131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	47,443	475	1,479	1,131	11,765	244	79,376	1,370	6,608	94	108	29	1,117	11
7	Násik ...	Kharif ...	12,026	7,648	.....	.....	7,101	422	22,408	13,869	9,592	612	3	1	6	1
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	29,206	18,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	85	.....	.....
		Total ...	12,026	7,648	29,206	18,707	7,101	422	22,408	13,889	9,592	612	92	86	6	1
8	Ahmadnagar ...	Kharif ...	28,008	7,265	.....	.....	21,007	4,536	4,218	1,113	32,173	5,932	3°4	68	800	105
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	29,713	5,159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	10	.....	.....
		Total ...	28,008	7,265	29,713	5,159	21,007	4,536	4,218	1,113	32,173	5,932	401	78	800	105

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9	Poona	...	Kharif	...	12,124	3,639	.....	.....	3,977	1,270	4,159	1,641	9,399	903	2,117	1,317	322	47
			Rabi	...	134	.....	16,809	7,930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405	787	.....	.....
			Total	...	12,258	3,639	16,809	7,930	3,977	1,276	4,159	1,641	9,399	963	3,522	2,104	322	47
10	Sholápur	...	Kharif	...	8,369	2,360	.....	.....	703	136	551	20	2,373	18	276	233	13	....
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	40,759	11,852	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Total	..	8,369	2,360	40,759	11,852	703	136	551	20	2,373	18	276	233	13	...
11	Sátára	...	Kharif	...	25,797	9,698	.....	.....	9,942	3,649	31,275	10,079	10,380	2,253	2,049	988	516	150
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	50,703	19,393	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349	357	.....	.....
			Total	...	25,797	9,698	50,703	19,393	9,942	3,649	31,275	10,079	10,380	2,253	2,398	1,345	516	150
	III.—Karnátak.																	
12	Belgaum	...	Kharif	...	48,548	26,707	2	2	7,607	3,901	9,274	3,222	4,062	1,373	1,780	466	1,470	855
			Rabi	...	2,893	266	49,764	21,992	162	9	3	.....	567	7	3,544	1,362	39	12
			Total	...	51,441	26,973	49,766	21,994	7,769	3,910	9,277	3,222	4,629	1,380	5,324	1,828	1,509	867
13	Bijápur	...	Kharif	...	29,865	11,482	.....	.....	8,632	2,490	16	1	1,877	320	2,534	774	1,702	447
			Rabi	...	80	.....	52,923	22,541	3	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	503	479	4	.....
			Total	...	29,945	11,482	52,923	22,541	8,635	2,490	16	1	1,881	320	3,037	1,253	1,706	447
14	Dhárwár	...	Kharif	...	39,402	29,532	.....	.....	20,193	15,722	3,557	2,749	6,850	4,823	2,014	1,318	956	473
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	67,230	47,269	567	166	52	16	.....	.....	187	46	.....	.....
			Total	...	39,402	29,532	67,230	47,269	20,760	15,888	3,609	2,765	6,850	4,823	2,201	1,364	956	473
	IV.—Konkan.																	
15	Thána	...	Kharif	...	4,267	3,643	.....	.....	38	32	13,891	11,701	.....	.....	12	12	3,526	2,959
			Rabi	...	464	454	1,267	1,109	510	284	8	1	149	90	1,368	681	.....	.....
			Total	...	4,731	4,097	1,267	1,109	548	316	13,899	11,702	149	90	1,380	693	3,526	2,959
16	Kolába	...	Kharif	...	441	381	.....	.....	4	4	3,533	2,865	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
			Rabi	...	1,553	1,471	988	974	951	930	1,621	1,373	.....	.....	5,139	5,118	60	60
			Total	...	1,994	1,852	988	974	955	934	5,154	4,238	...	...	5,139	5,118	61	61
17	Ratnágiri	...	Kharif	..	88	87	.....	.....	138	136	2,195	2,137	.....	.....	518	505	68	64
			Rabi	...	121	120	4	4	41	41	244	213	.....	.....	1,099	1,071	64	64
			Total	...	209	207	4	4	179	177	2,439	2,350	...	...	1,617	1,576	132	128
18	Kánara	...	Kharif	...	12	12	1	1	25	25	344	305	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	72
			Rabi	...	165	139	90	66	903	903	1,327	1,325	1	1	189	145	1,147	1,147
			Total	...	177	151	91	67	928	928	1,671	1,630	1	1	189	145	1,219	1,219
	Total	...	Kharif	...	292,757	118,365	3	3	95,568	33,316	178,995	51,928	90,119	16,502	14,228	5,872	11,717	5,305
			Rabi	...	6,901	3,351	342,380	158,573	3,188	2,383	3,255	2,928	726	99	18,850	15,102	1,314	1,283
	GRAND TOTAL	...			299,658	116,716	342,383	158,576	98,756	35,699	182,250	54,856	90,845	16,601	33,078	20,974	13,031	6,588

ACCOMPANIMENT B TO RETURN NO. III—*concluded.*

Details of Kharif and Rabi under Cereals and Pulses, 1899-1900.

No.	District.		Class II.—Pulses—*continued.*													
			Kulith, Dolichos uniflorus.		Vátáne, Pisum sativum.		Masur, Ervum lens.		Lakh (Láng), Lathyrus sativus.		Guvar, Cyamopsis psoraliodes.		Others.		Total, Pulses.	
			Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown.	Matured.	Sown	Matured.
1			24		25		26		27		28		29		30	
	I.—Gujarát.															
1	Ahmadabad ...	Kharif ...	2,083	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	525	21	.....	.....	6,100	83
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	180	127
		Total ...	2,083	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	25	...	...	6,280	210
2	Kaira... ...	Kharif ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,427	47	.....	.....	11,626	327
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	26	1
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,428	48	...	...	11,652	328
3	Panch Mahals ...	Kharif ...	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	36	.....	.....	5,028	373
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	347	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,215	50
		Total ...	17	...	347	...	...	...	...	...	148	36	...	...	6,243	423
4	Broach ...	Kharif ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	6	.....	.....	1,980	610
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	966	394
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	21	6	...	...	2,946	1,004
5	Surat... ...	Kharif ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219	561	.....	.....	36,093	11,689
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	55	34	.....	.....	232	112	49	49	.....	.....	6,261	5,988
		Total ...	...	...	55	34	...	...	232	112	1,268	610	...	...	42,354	17,677
	II.—Deccan.															
6	Khándesh ...	Kharif ...	84,421	6,564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230,838	8,787
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	498	482	18	1	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,999	1,618
		Total ...	84,421	6,564	498	482	18	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	232,837	10,405
7	Násik ...	Kharif ...	53,949	16,774	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105,085	39,347
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	2,097	1,415	6,682	3,402	5,086	3,747	.....	.....	1	.....	43,161	27,356
		Total ...	53,949	16,774	2,097	1,415	6,682	3,402	5,086	3,747	...	...	1	...	148,246	66,703
8	Ahmadnagar ...	Kharif ...	39,450	12,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126,040	31,154
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	171	21	110	4	112	1	.....	.....	9	.....	30,132	5,195
		Total ...	39,450	12,135	171	21	110	4	112	1	...	...	9	...	156,172	36,349

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9	Poona	...	Kharif	...	20,641	4,699	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,639	3,582
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	657	326	412	330	1	.....	.....	.....	5	1	19,423	9,374
			Total	...	20,541	4,699	657	326	412	330	1	...	...	...	5	1	72,062	22,956
10	Sholápur	...	Kharif	...	1,205	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,490	2,796
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	56	31	41	14	431	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,287	11,933
			Total	...	1,205	29	56	31	41	14	431	36	...	...	...	...	54,777	14,729
11	Sátára	...	Kharif	...	25,598	9,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	7	73	34	105,644	36,098
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	559	264	254	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,865	20,190
			Total	...	25,598	9,240	559	264	254	176	...	...	14	7	73	34	157,509	56,288
	III.—Karnátak.																	
12	Belgaum	...	Kharif	...	40,612	18,697	85	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113,449	55,223
			Rabi	...	2,667	1,298	702	482	290	245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,631	25,673
			Total	...	43,279	19,995	787	482	299	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	174,080	80,896
13	Bijápur	...	Kharif	...	27,843	7,119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,469	22,633
			Rabi	...	475	475	19	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,011	23,504
			Total	...	28,318	7,594	19	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126,480	46,137
14	Dhárwár	...	Kharif	...	52,380	35,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125,352	89,657
			Rabi	...	12,246	6,490	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,283	53,988
			Total	...	64,626	41,530	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205,635	143,645
	IV.—Konkan.																	
15	Thána	...	Kharif	...	636	551	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,375	18,903
			Rabi	...	96	96	19	9	.....	.....	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,899	2,730
			Total	...	732	647	24	14	...	...	18	6	...	...	...	...	26,274	21,633
16	Kolába	...	Kharif	...	49	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,028	3,296
			Rabi	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,312	9,926
			Total	...	49	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,340	13,222
17	Ratnágiri	...	Kharif	...	6,930	6,793	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,937	9,722
			Rabi	...	1,394	1,392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	2,974	2,912
			Total	...	8,324	8,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	12,911	12,634
18	Kánara	...	Kharif	...	581	558	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,035	973
			Rabi	...	1,675	1,334	29	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,526	5,076
			Total	...	2,256	1,892	29	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,561	6,049
	Total	...	Kharif	...	356,295	118,245	90	5	9	.....	.....	.....	3,354	678	73	34	1,043,208	345,253
			Rabi	...	18,553	11,085	5,210	3,090	7,807	4,172	5,891	3,907	54	54	22	8	414,151	206,035
	GRAND TOTAL	...			374,848	129,330	5,300	3,095	7,816	4,172	5,891	3,907	3,408	732	95	42	1,457,359	551,288

Annual Return of Retail Prices of Staple Food-grains and other important Articles

Note.—The prices represent the annual average prices calculated from the

No.	Station.	Prices (in Rs. a. p.) per Indian Maund																					
		Jowári.			Bájri.			Wheat.			Rice in husk.			Clean rice, 2nd sort.			Náchni.			Gram.			Tur-dál 2nd sort.			Linseed.			Ground-nut (in husk).			Til.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Bombay... ...	3	5	9	3	9	1	5	3	4	2	15	2	4	1	4	4	0	1	3	8	9	4	8	1	5	11	10	6	2	6	8	9	9
2	Ahmedabad ...	2	15	0	3	5	1	4	0	7	2	13	0	4	2	3	...			3	7	2	3	9	8	5	12	11	5	14	7	5	15	3
3	Kaira	3	1	3	3	4	2	3	8	11	2	8	8	3	15	3	2	12	5	3	5	0	3	1	2	5	3	5	...			6	1	8
4	Godhra	...			3	4	11	4	0	11	2	3	8	4	1	2	2	8	9	2	14	0	3	12	0	...			5	0	0	4	12	2
5	Broach	2	11	11	3	6	11	3	10	0	2	11	11	3	15	5	...			3	9	11	3	6	3	7	2	7	5	11	5	6	8	4
6	Surat	2	10	10	3	5	5	3	15	8	...			4	9	2	...			3	7	5	3	9	7	5	9	3	6	1	6	6	0	0
7	Dhulia	2	7	9	2	13	3	3	14	10	...			4	6	2	...			3	9	2	3	10	4	4	7	0	3	0	5	5	2	9
8	Násik	3	2	6	3	3	2	3	8	7	...			4	3	10	2	13	1	3	0	3	3	7	8	...			3	4	7	...		
9	Málegaon ...	2	11	8	3	0	10	3	12	7	...			4	10	8	...			3	11	6	3	6	9	...			2	8	0	5	6	2
10	Ahmednagar ...	2	10	2	2	13	1	3	13	1	...			3	11	5	...			3	1	6	3	10	11	4	8	7	3	11	4	5	11	6
11	Poona	2	9	10	3	2	5	4	0	7	2	10	11	4	1	9	...			3	4	11	3	15	5	5	8	5	4	3	2	7	8	2
12	Sirúr	2	9	10	2	15	10	3	13	7	...			4	10	10	...			3	1	9	3	10	11	4	9	3	...			...		
13	Purandhar ...	2	10	8	2	15	5	3	9	5	...			4	0	2	...			3	1	3	3	10	4	...			...			...		
14	Sholápur ...	2	2	9	2	8	0	3	1	11	...			3	7	10	...			2	10	3	3	1	0	4	4	11	...			6	13	0
15	Sátára	2	8	1	2	10	8	2	15	3	...			3	14	0	...			3	2	7	3	5	0	...			2	15	1	8	11	1
16	Belgaum ...	2	8	0	2	12	3	3	7	2	2	10	4	3	13	8	2	1	6	3	2	10	3	7	3	4	9	6	...			3	0	11
17	Bijápur... ...	2	1	6	2	5	1	3	0	3	...			3	10	9	...			2	10	5	3	5	10	4	4	3	...			4	13	3
18	Dhárwár ...	2	1	7	1	11	9	2	14	8	2	2	7	3	5	11	...			2	13	4	3	2	2	3	12	3	...			4	1	4
19	Thána	...			3	3	10	4	0	1	2	3	8	3	9	8	...			3	3	2	3	13	5	...			...			7	5	5
20	Alibág	...			3	6	3	4	10	11	...			3	12	11	...			3	12	6	4	11	6	...			6	15	8	8	0	9
21	Ratnágiri ...	3	7	0	3	3	1	5	2	6	2	3	8	3	8	3	3	1	4	4	9	11	4	8	7	...			...			...		
22	Kárwár... ...	3	2	5	3	6	10	4	3	6	...			4	0	3	2	10	4	3	13	0	3	10	10	15	5	0	5	13	4	6	13	11
23	Karáchi... ...	2	10	1	3	0	2	3	5	7	...			4	1	9	...			3	0	1	4	6	1	6	10	8	5	9	5	6	7	5
24	Hyderabad ...	2	9	8	2	12	0	3	7	0	...			3	13	10	...			3	2	11	4	12	8	6	7	1	6	4	2	5	14	9
25	Sukkur	2	0	11	2	6	4	2	14	8	...			4	5	3	...			2	9	6	3	14	4	4	14	10	5	10	7	6	10	5
26	Umarkot ...	3	4	3	3	2	9	3	9	4	2	0	2	3	5	2	...			5	5	4	...			...			6	2	11	4	13	6
27	Jacobabad ...	2	0	10	2	4	5	3	4	4	1	9	3	4	0	6	...			2	15	8	4	13	7	5	4	1	8	0	0	5	12	6
28	Kolhápur ...	2	11	7	2	6	10	3	9	5	2	8	7	3	15	1	2	6	11	3	3	2	3	2	4	...			3	7	0	8	2	11
29	Baroda	3	1	4	3	9	9	4	1	3	...			4	10	3	2	11	3	3	12	4	3	10	11	9	2	1	...			...		
30	Rájkot	2	15	6	3	6	11	3	6	1	...			4	3	7	...			3	0	4	3	13	8	...			7	7	2	6	2	10
31	Bhúj	3	8	4	3	15.	3	4	3	7	...			5	10	10	...			4	4	0	5	4	1	8	11	4	7	3	10	7	7	3
32	Deesa	2	13	9	2	14	11	3	6	2	...			4	15	0	...			3	1	9	3	15	6	6	10	8	6	6	0	4	7	10

DIX C.

in the Bombay Presidency for the Calendar year 1899.

monthly returns of retail prices published in the *Government Gazette.*

of 40 sers, 1 ser = 80 tolas.

Castor seed.	Ghee, 2nd sort.	Jagri.	Fire-wood.	Tobacco.	Clean cotton.	Salt, 2nd sort	Dry grass.	Jowári straw.	Bájri straw.	Rice straw.	Station.	No.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
9 8 5	33 11 9	7 6 0	0 8 9	28 9 2	18 1 2	3 15 1	1 1 11	...	...	0 11 2	Bombay	1
5 0 5	34 5 10	8 13 10	0 7 9	10 2 1	16 10 8	2 15 5	1 1 8	1 10 1	1 2 5	...	Ahmadabad ...	2
4 7 1	29 9 11	7 2 4	0 6 0	...	16 0 0	*3 3 2	...	...	...	...	Kaira	3
3 14 7	29 7 6	7 1 1	0 3 11	9 4 4	...	*3 5 2	1 3 10	...	...	...	Godhra	4
4 5 11	31 1 10	6 9 9	0 6 3	12 10 0	16 6 7	*3 1 2	1 2 4	0 11 2	...	...	Broach	5
4 6 5	38 1 0	7 2 1	0 6 8	14 15 9	21 1 4	3 5 3	1 5 6	0 7 10	...	...	Surat	6
...	30 15 1	6 3 7	0 7 0	13 5 4	10 12 0	3 10 5	0 13 11	...	...	...	Dhulia	7
...	32 3 3	5 15 9	0 5 0	13 11 6	...	3 4 9	0 9 2	...	...	...	Násik	8
...	32 0 0	6 7 2	0 8 0	10 9 7	14 0 0	3 9 0	0 12 7	0 7 2	...	...	Málegaon ...	9
2 10 8	30 4 9	6 3 3	0 6 6	6 8 7	14 14 4	3 6 10	...	0 12 0	...	...	Ahmadnagar ...	10
4 8 9	30 11 9	5 9 3	0 7 11	14 0 7	...	3 12 5	0 14 3	1 0 7	...	1 10 8	Poona	11
...	30 3 0	5 15 1	0 6 6	9 12 8	...	3 11 1	...	0 9 1	...	...	Sirur	12
...	29 4 7	5 9 0	0 7 0	10 0 0	...	3 8 6	0 10 2	1 5 9	...	...	Purandhar ...	13
...	29 2 2	5 13 2	0 6 4	8 3 3	...	*3 8 2	0 7 3	0 6 10	...	...	Sholápur ...	14
...	30 12 4	6 0 10	0 6 8	14 0 6	25 12 8	3 5 1	0 9 8	0 10 11	...	...	Sátára	15
3 8 8	34 12 6	5 12 6	0 10 10	13 12 11	24 7 7	4 2 11	0 9 1	0 4 3	...	0 4 3	Belgaum ...	16
...	28 15 10	6 0 4	0 7 6	10 10 4	12 10 3	3 8 5	...	0 5 1	...	...	Bijápur	17
3 10 5	28 0 7	5 12 6	0 6 8	9 6 4	...	4 3 5	0 13 10	0 2 9	...	...	Dhárwár ...	18
...	34 3 3	6 3 6	0 8 7	10 3 7	...	3 4 3	...	...	...	...	Thána	19
...	35 4 9	7 7 11	0 6 5	12 11 2	...	3 5 1	...	...	...	...	Alibág	20
...	38 1 6	7 8 0	0 5 10	11 0 3	...	*3 11 6	0 5 2	...	...	0 5 4	Ratnágiri ...	21
...	36 8 9	7 14 10	0 2 0	17 5 7	12 13 8	*4 6 2	...	...	...	0 6 7	Kárwár	22
4 10 3	34 14 11	7 5 4	0 8 0	15 4 9	15 3 0	2 15 1	2 4 6	...	...	..	Karáchi	23
4 4 9	36 3 2	5 14 10	0 4 5	10 0 0	13 8 0	*3 5 4	...	0 14 3	0 8 4	...	Hyderabad ...	24
4 0 0	34 9 2	3 12 0	0 5 0	8 0 0	13 5 4	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 7 1	...	...	Sukkur	25
...	*36 12 2	5 11 6	0 3 10	16 0 0	11 14 0	*3 5 4	...	...	...	...	Umarkot ...	26
...	34 2 5	4 15 8	0 4 2	...	14 14 7	3 10 2	...	0 9 1	...	...	Jacobabad ...	27
...	25 15 10	4 15 2	0 5 4	9 10 2	14 9 4	*3 13 6	0 9 0	0 3 6	...	...	Kolhápur ...	28
...	34 1 8	8 0 8	0 7 3	13 5 4	...	3 7 8	1 2 2	...	...	...	Baroda	29
...	33 7 5	6 8 4	0 6 11	16 0 0	...	*0 7 9	1 2 3	...	...	...	Rajkot	30
4 7 4	38 10 10	8 3 10	0 8 3	20 3 11	13 5 10	*0 7 3	1 2 7	0 15 0	...	...	Bhúj	31
3 3 3	30 5 9	7 11 1	0 3 9	14 15 7	22 0 6	3 1 3	...	0 14 1	...	...	Deesa	32

* First sort, second sort not available.

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